

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY
FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS'
GOVERNMENT

Daily Worker

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SACCO-VANZETTI MEET ON UNION SQ. TODAY, 5 P. M.; HUGE DEMONSTRATIONS HELD IN MANY CITIES

JAPAN MUNITIONS FOR UPRISING IN MONGOLIA FOUND

Seeks Excuse for Armed
Intervention in
North China

Arms are Intercepted

(By United Press)

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 22. — A large shipment of alleged contraband munitions arrived here, August 13, and were confiscated, it has been announced. The munitions were on board the steamship Kahimara and were allegedly from a firm in Osaka and addressed to a firm in Harbin.

Imperialist Scheme Exposed.

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia, Aug. 22. — The munitions sent by Japan bound for Harbin, via the Chinese Eastern Railroad, and seized here, is taken to indicate that the Japanese government was instigating a revolt in Manchuria in order to create an excuse for military intervention, as was hinted in a statement released a few days ago by the Soviet government of Outer Mongolia.

Reports have been current in both Japanese and British papers that the attack of Inner Mongolian tribesmen on the northwestern section of Manchuria, which cut the Chinese Eastern Railroad at two points, were instigated by Soviet government authorities in order to create a Soviet Republic out of Inner Mongolia, which is under Chinese rule. On the basis of this charge Vice-Director Lasewich, of the Eastern Chinese Railway was arrested by Manchurian officials. The new developments, however, seem to indicate that Japan is attempting to prepare the way for armed intervention in Manchuria, where its interests are at stake, by provocative statements. The discovery of the shipment of munitions is considered by many to be adequate proof that the Japanese government has a hand in Manchurian uprisings.

AL TAKES WALL ST. NOMINATION

Against Injunctions, If
"Unwarranted"

ALBANY, N. Y., August 22. — Speaking on this anniversary of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti by American capitalism, but with no sign of recognition of its significance to the working class of the world, Alfred E. Smith, Tammany-Wall Street candidate for the presidency of the United States, tonight accepted the democratic party's nomination.

Smith's speech was a peculiar mixture of the promise of humble obedience to the will of finance-capital with an appeal to elements within the republican party. This appeal to republicans is seen in the words:

"Dominant in the republican party today is the element which proclaims and executes the political theories against which the party liberals like Roosevelt and La Follette and their party insurgents have rebelled. This reactionary element seeks to vindicate the theory of benevolent oligarchy. It assumes that a material prosperity, the very existence of which is challenged, is an excuse for political inequality. It makes the concern of the government, not people, but material things."

But the governor immediately hastened to cover up:

"It is a fallacy that there is inconsistency between progressive measures protecting the rights of the people, including the poor and the weak, and a just regard for the rights of legitimate business, great or small. Therefore, while I emphasize my belief that legitimate business promotes the national welfare, let me warn the forces of corruption and favoritism, that democratic victory means that they will be relegated to the rear and the front seats will be occupied by the friends of equal opportunity."

The expected retreat of the Tam-

Children Starving, Wants Them Adopted



Unwilling to see her little children suffer hunger and privation, Mrs. Olga Larkin, 29, a widow of Elizabeth, N. J., is offering them for adoption. Under a ruthless profit system no provision is made for caring for those families who become dependent upon the sullen charity of professional "philanthropic" agencies. In the Soviet Union an elaborate system of social insurance exists for the protection of the workers and their families. Photo shows mother and children, Cecilia, 8, Howard, 11 months, and Joseph 4.

Forced to Bare Company Guilt In Mine Blast

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 22. —

Faced by inescapable evidence of the criminal negligence of the officials which resulted in the death of 13 miners following an explosion in the mine of the Irons Coal and Coke Company, near Coalport, today forced to charge the management with "carelessness" in carrying out the provisions of the mining laws. The report which covered the investigation made by the inspectors was made public by Walter H. Glasgow, secretary of mines.

DISCUSS NEGRO AT WORLD MEET

Colonial Issue Theme
at Red Congress

(Wireless to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 22. — At the thirty-fourth session of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International this morning the discussion on the colonial question continued. Those who participated in the discussions were Manaver, of Indonesia; Polkin, of the Young Communist International; Tchousteumet, of China; Ford, of the United States; Lacerda, of Brazil; Schneller, of the Young Communist International; Paredes, of Ecuador; Martinov and Travin, of the Soviet Union.

Ford, American Negro, declared that the American social democrats were actively supporting the imperialist attack on Nicaragua. The "socialists," he said, permitted an imperialist agent to make a speech from the "socialist" broadcasting station, "Eugene Debs," defending the American robber policy in Nicaragua. The Negro and colonial population, he declared, can only be freed under the leadership of the Communist International.

Lacerda, who spoke next, declared that the Latin-American countries are semi-colonies. British influences in Brazil, he said, caused exceptional laws against the Communists on the basis of forged documents. United States capitalism, he continued, is striving to drive the British out of Brazil and has already achieved some success. He said that the Brazilian Communist Party was being persecuted illegally and making progress. Paredes declared that the bourgeois democratic revolutions in Latin-America must receive more attention. Numerous revolutions of

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LABOR SPORT OLYMPICS

Expect Record Crowd at Meet Saturday

Seven hundred young athletes from all parts of the United States have already sent their entry blanks to the headquarters of the Labor Sports Union of America, signifying their intention of competing in the Second annual track and field meet to be held this Saturday and Sunday at Wingate Field, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Worker-athletes from the entire country will participate in the

TAUNTON POLICE STOP MILL RALLY

T.M.C. to Arrange New
Weisbord Meeting

TAUNTON, Mass., Aug. 22. — A mass meeting of textile workers, scheduled to be held here yesterday to hear Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the Textile Mill Committee, was stopped by the chief of police, who was carrying out a last minute order of the mayor.

The meeting was arranged by the Taunton unit of the Textile Mill Committee, and was to be held as part of a drive to establish new factory groups of the organization there. Albert Weisbord was scheduled to speak at the meeting about the coming convention of textile workers' organizations, which will be held in New York September 22 and 23, for the purpose of launching a new national union of mill operatives.

Leaders of the organization work here declared that another meeting is already being arranged for despite police prohibition. "If necessary," they stated, "meeting after meeting will be called to test the 'authority' of the mill bosses' city hall office boys, as was done by our Fall River organization."

CLOAK WORKERS DRIVE BROADENS

Hold Spirited Delegate
Parleys in N.Y., Boston

More than one thousand shop delegates, representing many thousands of workers in the ladies garment manufacturing industry, concluded their second monthly shop chairmen's and delegates' conference at Webster Hall Tuesday night, with the unanimous adoption of measures providing for the continuance of the organization drive with which they are building the new union and the widening of its scope to take in every shop in the trade where union conditions are not enjoyed by the workers.

The other outstanding feature of the enthusiastic conference was the answer given by all the speakers to the recent public decision of the reactionary chiefs of the United Hebrew Trades to organize a "Vigilante Committee" of underworld characters for the admitted purpose of breaking up left wing meetings and attacking left wing leaders. A

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Jail 400 as Riga Militants Protest White Terror

DOCK WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST WAR ON UNIONS

Sacco Anniversary Is
Signal for
Action

Scores Hurt in Clash

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 22 (UP). — Four hundred men were arrested today during a disturbance attending a protest strike of 5,000 harbor workers.

The men struck in protest against trial of Communist agitators. Mounted police frustrated an attempt to invade the courtroom.

KOVNO, Lithuania, Aug. 22. —

Scores of workers were injured in Riga today when police attempted to break up an open air meeting in the center of the city where the workers protested against the government proclamation dissolving the radical trade unions, and simultaneously the longshoremen and workers in several industries went on strike.

The fighting began when a reinforced patrol of police attempted to break the demonstration at noon, when thousands of workers were present. Strikers, workers and sympathizers then withdrew to other sections of the city and resumed their meetings in defiance of the police.

When news reached the government that the meetings were being continued they sent detachments of heavily armed police to the outlying districts. The workers refused to disband and latest reports indicate that the street fighting still continues.

The decree of the government dissolving the unions was directed especially against those unions which were strong in Communist membership, which included almost all the major unions in Latvia. Simultaneously with the issuance of the decree many working class leaders were arrested and the revolutionary press ordered suspended.

That the first memorial of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti was chosen as the occasion for the workers' demonstration and strikes in several industries, has greatly alarmed the authorities who have feared such an outbreak on August 22.

4 FUR LOCALS IN NEW UNION VOTE

Meet Here Tonight
Simultaneously

Members of all four craft locals of the left wing New York Joint Board Furriers Union, cutters, operators, nailers and finishers will meet tonight immediately after work to take up the important question of endorsing the action of their leaders in launching a new national union of fur workers. Cutters' Local 1, Operators' Local 5, and Nailers' Local 10 meets in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place; Finishers' Local 15 will meet in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second St.

The new union movement, launched at a recent conference in which all but two local unions of the International Fur Workers' Union of the A. F. of L. participated, has already been endorsed by the membership of three locals at their meetings several days ago. The last one to take this action was the Boston local which met Tuesday night, according to a report received today.

The tremendous sentiment for the construction of a new and real workers organization in the industry has brought about the union wrecking policy of the A. F. of L. and socialist officialdom who attempted to destroy the Joint Board because of its left wing leadership. In the ensuing two year struggle all union funds were destroyed, the out conditions were destroyed, the out

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Jail Communist



HUGO OEHLER

ARREST MISSOURI WORKER LEADERS

Oehler and Cushing
Held Incommunicado

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22. — Hugo Oehler, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Kansas district, and Cushing, a member of the district executive committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of District 10, were arrested today in front of the Armour Company's packing plant here, while they were speaking to workers employed there, during the noon lunch hour.

Bond was refused them, and efforts of friends to see them were prohibited by the police authorities, who arrested them under the investigation of the Armour Company officials.

Both Oehler and Cushing are being held on charges of vagrancy. The case will be called for trial at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WESTERN UNION ABSORBS POSTAL

Morgan Now Supreme
Oyer Telegraph

The merger of the Western Union Telegraph with the Postal Telegraph lines, if not already actually accomplished, is seen here as an immediate prospect in the announcement made public yesterday that the Postal would in the future use the same wires and services as the Western Union, thru an agreement with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company which controls the Western Union and provides service to it.

Morgan Move. The agreement is expected to make millions for the Morgan interests which now own both lines. J. P. Morgan and Company is represented on the directorate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, the new owner of the Postal, by Russell C. Leffingwell, one of the Morgan partners.

Telephone and several telegraph messages simultaneously are to be transmitted on the same long distance wire circuits of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The new relations between the Telephone and the Telegraph Companies are to make use of inventions which are expected to eliminate to a large extent the necessity of parallel pole lines and wire circuits of the two companies.

No estimate of the probable economies of the scheme was made by Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, but it is known that millions will be made.

DELAY FASCIST FLIGHT

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 22 (UP). — It appeared today that Captain Cesare Sabelli, Italian aviator planning a hop to Rome in his Bellanca plane, "Roma," might be obliged to postpone his flight.

ROSARIO DOWNS TOOLS; MANY CITIES RESPOND

Many Demonstrations
Held Thruout
Country

U.S.S.R. Holds Meets

(By United Press.)
ROSARIO, Argentina, Aug. 22. — The labor unions here have decided to call a general strike tomorrow in commemoration of the first anniversary of the Sacco-Vanzetti executions.

(By United Press.)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 22. — All newspapers devoted liberal space today to the first anniversary tomorrow of the Sacco-Vanzetti executions.

The press, recalling the 1927 demonstrations against the executions, said the workers of the world never will forget the American class murders.

One year after Sacco and Vanzetti were executed by capitalist justice, working class demonstrations have been held all over the United States and throughout the world.

In Rosario, where stevedores, street-car workers, bakers, telephone operators, transportation workers, have been on strike for a number of months and have finally forced the street car company (Belgium-owned) to rehire the fired Communist and anarchist members of the union, all workers have downed their tools, as a memorial to the class murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, and a protest against capitalist justice.

U. S. S. R. Every newspaper in the Soviet Union has called the attention of the workers and peasants to the class murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. They recalled the heroic struggle against capitalist justice carried on by the two revolutionary workers, with the eyes of all the workers in the world fixed on the Dedham courthouse.

Cherbourg. In Cherbourg, the scene of an angry working class demonstration on the arrival of the American

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WORKERS ANGRY AT JINGO THREAT

Many to Attend Astoria
Meeting Tonight

The threatening letter received by the District Office of the Workers (Communist) Party from a patriot who signs himself "A Real Veteran," in which the patriot intimates that the meetings being held by the Workers (Communist) Party at the corner of Jamaica and Steinway Aves., Astoria, will not be allowed to continue by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, has enraged thousands of New York workers, and made them more than ever determined that those meetings shall be held every Thursday, as scheduled.

The Communist speakers scheduled to speak at the corner of Steinway and Jamaica Aves. tonight are Reiss, Heder, Blake, Tom O'Flaherty and Martin Abern, acting secretary of the International Labor Defense.

'THE LAND OF VITALITY'

Labor Lawyer Returns from the USSR

By SENDER GARLIN
A vivid, enthusiastic report of life in the Soviet Union has been brought back by Joseph Brodsky, New York labor attorney, who has just returned following a visit lasting nearly three months.

Leaving this city on the "Acquaintance" on May 20, as leader of a group of 65 traveling under the auspices of the World Tourists, Inc., Brodsky visited the larger centers

Militant Mine Leader



Freeman Thompson, one of the leaders of the National Arrangements Committee for a new mine union is having considerable success in organizing work in West Virginia.

MINERS ACTIVE IN UNION DRIVE

Unorganized Fields are
Responding

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22. — Indications of the broadening influence of the movement for a new miners' union are had here daily in the numerous reports which come in to the National Arrangements Committee.

In Fayette County, when organizers succeeded in getting into a company town and told the miners there about the new miners union which was being built to replace the collapsed U. M. W. of A., one miner said: "The whole world is moving and we're standing still!" Two weeks later a strong local was organized. Credentials for three representatives from there were received today at the Arrangement Committee headquarters.

Freeman Thompson on Job! Freeman Thompson is directing the job of reorganizing West Virginia. West Virginia will be well represented at the National Miners Convention in Pittsburgh, September ninth, credentials already received indicate.

Organizers tell many interesting stories about their experience in organizing locals in southern West Virginia.

"The men in West Virginia sure are behind the new union!" this organizer says. "I asked one fellow how things were, and he told me that the boys earn enough to buy bread, but they got to send to the old country for enough to buy meat! It's about time they had a fighting union!"

Mother: Ella Reeve Bloor writes
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Bas Relief Being Made for Sacco, Vanzetti

BOSTON, Aug. 22 (UP). — Gutzon Borglum, famed sculptor, has completed a bas relief of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the internationally known radicals who were executed for a double murder at Charleston State Prison a year ago Thursday.

The bas relief, depicting Sacco and Vanzetti in life size, will bear the following inscription, taken from Vanzetti's last letter:

"What I wish more than all in this last hour of agony is that our case and our faith may be understood in their real being and serve as a tremendous lesson to the forces of freedom so that our suffering and death will not have been in vain."

WORKERS CALLED TO SACCO MEET

Labor Defense Issues
Statement

A call to the workers of New York to come in thousands to the Sacco-Vanzetti memorial demonstration to be held at Union Square today at 5 p. m. was issued last night. The call, which is signed by Rose Baron, New York Section of International Labor Defense which is arranging the meeting, says in full: "To the workers of New York: The blood lust of the American master class was not slaked with the blood of Sacco and Vanzetti. New frame-ups, arrests, clubbings are the order of the day. The mass protests last August were answered by clubs and bayonets and machine guns. The class war has flared on a dozen new fronts in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Bedford, Fall River and elsewhere. Mooney and Billings are suffering a living death in Folsom and San Quentin prisons. "On to Union Square at 5 today! Make today's demonstration a smashing challenge to the forces that strangled Sacco and Vanzetti. Come in your thousands and tens of thousands. Bring your comrades and fellow workers! "Remember Sacco and Vanzetti! Release Mooney and Billings! Challenge the class murderers! "On to Union Square."

50 SPEAKERS TO ADDRESS GIANT MEMORIAL HERE

Gitlow, Minor, Nearing
Among Speakers
at Meet

Rain Cause of Delay

The demonstration in honor of Sacco and Vanzetti will take place at 5 o'clock today on Union Square. Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for vice president on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, was added to the list of those to speak at the meeting which was postponed yesterday because of the heavy rain.

New York's shops and factories late yesterday afternoon poured forth thousands of workers who thronged Union Square to attend the memorial demonstration called by the International Labor Defense to commemorate the anniversary of the death of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

A heavy downpour of rain which continued through the entire day caused the demonstration to be postponed until today at 5 p. m. For over an hour thousands of workers waited about in the square until they were definitely assured that the demonstration would not take place at the scheduled time.

Police Arrive. Making good his threat that the New York police department would assign at least 1,000 uniformed and plainclothes cops to the meeting, Police Commissioner Warren yesterday instructed his men to exercise "extraordinary police watchfulness over public buildings and the homes of prominent citizens" and directed his patrolmen "to arrest on sight anyone distributing handbills in connection with the demonstration."

Inspector Patrick McCormick, in charge of maintaining "order," was on hand with a special detail from headquarters. All parades in connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration were prohibited by official ukase.

Workers Eager. While the possibility of the demonstration hung in the balance due to the shifting weather conditions,

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"Socialist" Official of United Hebrew Trades Faces Court on Charge of Extortion

GROGER TRAPPED HELLER, LEADER OF 'WAR ON REDS'

Doublecrosses His Meal
Ticket, Boss Assn.

Always outstanding as one of the most boisterous shouters in camp of the "socialist" trade union officialdom here for the blood of all Communists and left-wingers, Samuel Heller, manager of the right wing Grocery Clerks Union, Local 338, of the A. F. of L., was yesterday held in \$500 bail for a hearing August 28 when arraigned in Bridge Plaza Court yesterday on charges of attempted extortion.

Among the raucous cries for "war to the death on Communists," that filled the air at Monday's meeting of the United Hebrew Trades officialdom, the voice of Heller could be heard to bluster, "demand that a new fight be bent against the left wing Grocery Clerks Union."

This union, in a recent struggle for the confidence of the workers and their allegiance, had compelled the Hebrew Trades to withdraw from the field.

Now, Barney Cantor, grocer, of 367 South Third St., Brooklyn, has taken out a warrant for Heller's arrest, because, the yellow labor "leader" is said to have demanded a large sum in cash graft if he didn't want his store picketed by right wing hirelings.

The grocery store owner stated he had been threatened by the store owners association of Brooklyn to get out of business or join their organization. Upon his refusal to do so, Cantor said, the employers association had sent the so-called union official to him to make the threat more graphic. After threatening to drive the store owner out of business, Heller is said to have demanded money if Cantor wanted to avoid becoming a member of the bosses association. Heller is alleged to have declared that he had the power to protect him from the other employers.

The grocer, however, knows that the right wing grocery clerks union not only has no members, but is no union, being merely a racketeering outfit. He therefore defied the "Communist-eater" and arranged for his arrest.

LEAGUE SCHOOL NOW IN SESSION

24 Young Workers are
Attending Courses

Twenty-four members of the Young Workers (Communist) League are attending full-time sessions of the League school which is now in session at the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square.

Composed of workers from the anthracite, textile and needle trades, the students, half of whom are girls, are spending eight hours daily in lectures and discussions on subjects which include American history, economic theory, imperialism, public speaking, workers' correspondence and youth problems and the history of the youth movement.

The course is organized for the purpose of "giving the leading League functionaries a training in the principles of the class struggle, and to train them for leadership in all struggles of the young workers."

Instructors include Gil Green, national agitprop director of the Young Workers (Communist) League; Hyman Gordon, district agitprop director of the League; Philip Frankfield, acting district organizer of the League; Sender Garlin, of the staff of the Daily Worker; Karl Weisberg, and others.

Open-air speaking, signature collections in connection with the Workers Party election campaign and activity for the youth conference comprise some of the work engaged in by the students after the school sessions.

CLOAK CUTTERS BUILDING UNION

In a call announcing considerable gains in membership since the recent Bronx Stadium meeting, cloak and dressmakers yesterday appealed to all cutters in the ladies' garment industry to leave the reactionary Local 10 and take out membership books in the new cloak and dressmakers' union.

The statement also announces a meeting of the organization tonight, immediately after work, at 16 W. 21st St.

The recently chosen executive committee of the Cutters' Welfare League has elected A. Horowitz to attend to complaints made by members of the league.

Hundreds of cutters have joined the league in the past few weeks, and are participating enthusiastically in the campaign to build a real union controlled and run in the workers' interests, the statement says. Cutters in all shops are called upon to come to the meeting tonight and to bring their fellow workers with them.

PHILADELPHIA WORKERS CONSIDER THEMSELVES "LUCKY" ON \$25 WAGES

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22 (FP).—Along smoke-blackened river fronts of the Delaware and Schuylkill, 250,000 industrial workers toil in more than 5,000 mills, factories and shops.

Philadelphia, hodge-podge of industry, turning out everything from rugs to locomotives, gets little of the front page publicity that shines on Detroit, Pittsburgh and other centers where industry concentrates on autos,

steel or textiles. Yet Philadelphia turns out products for each of these industries and for half a hundred more.

From Quaker City shops have been spawned many of America's greatest fortunes, but her workers consider themselves lucky to average \$25 a week. Rotary optimists boast of the \$319,000,000 payroll, but never bother to split it up into 250,000 units and to inquire of themselves whether they'd like to live on so little.

Philadelphia, conservative though the town is, believes in equality of men and women in industry. Consequently 80,000 women are hard at work for an average of \$16 a week. In addition a majority of the 50,000 salaried workers employed in offices and stores are women. Because this classification includes higher paid executives, the average salary is \$2,500 a year.

This huge bedlam of factories prides itself on diversified products, but nevertheless 90,000—more than a third of all her workers—are employed in some 1,500 textile mills and garment shops. Another 50,000 work in metal and metal products shops. Chemicals, food products, leather goods, paper and printing, and tobacco are other major industries.

Although each industrial worker, for his \$1,200 a year wage, turns out products valued at \$7,000, Philadelphia is too poor to provide decent housing conditions for a large part of the community. So bad were conditions that 10,000 complaints were made last year to the Philadelphia Housing Association. Defective plumbing, bad sanitation, unsafe structures, insufficient equipment, poor drainage, flooded cellars, filthy conditions and leaky roofs and walls were some of the reasons why workers appealed, in last resort, to this private society for relief.

Typical of vicious century-old tenements in which Quaker City workers must live is one which has a continuous record of complaints since 1912. It has been inspected 72 times since then, to little avail. This dwelling has only six rooms, but it is usually occupied by three families, and at times by as many as seven. Two of the rooms are in the attic and have sloping ceilings and small windows.

Continuing their drive for the raising of funds for the relief of the Chinese workers and peasants now persecuted by the Nanking government through the suppression of their labor and farm unions, the Committee to Aid the Chinese Trade Unions yesterday made known the enlistment of Bishop William Montgomery Brown as a member of the Committee.

Enclosing a check for the amount of \$25, for the Chinese trade unionists, Bishop Brown sent the following letter to Robert W. Dunn, secretary of the Committee:

"Your letter of July 19th is just at hand, though I have not time to read the appeal of the dear workers of China just now. I know about their conditions, however, through what I have read in the daily newspapers, and I shall be delighted to serve on the American committee on their behalf.

"Enclosed you are handing you our check for \$25.00 toward the fund to be raised for them.

"Wishing that we could make it \$25,000 or more, I am,

"Most Cordially yours,

(signed) Wm. M. Brown.

Letter From Jeng.

The committee again urged the participation of workers throughout the United States in their drive for raising the necessary relief yesterday following the receipt of a letter of appeal from Son Chao Jeng, chairman of the All-China Federation of Labor Unions, describing the misery and torture to which the Chinese militants are subjected.

"Do you know," Jeng writes, "that in April of last year Chiang Kai-shek and Li Tsi-sing in Canton murdered over 4,000 workers because they wished to 'reorganize' the unions, i.e., to dissolve them? Do you know that since the April coup d'etat in Kwantung there have been over 2,000 workers killed?

"Do you know that in Hunan Hupeh 20,000 peasants have been shot for the sole offense that they did not wish any longer to die of starvation upon their little plots of land and to give up the last cupful of rice to the militarists?

Women Burned Alive.

"Do you know the Canton rebel? Do you know the imperialist murderers have been suppressed? Do you know that over 5,000 workers' corpses were thrown upon the streets of Canton? Do you know that working women were tied together in batches of five and burned alive?"

Jeng's letter ends with a fervent appeal for aid. "Help us in our struggle for life, for liberty and the loosening of the yoke that hangs like a sword over the heads of the millions of Chinese workers and peasants."

A taxi driver would appreciate this copy of THE DAILY WORKER.

for participating in the Red Tag Days, Saturday and Sunday. Only by means of a solid campaign fund can the capitalist lies be answered with Communist literature and speakers throughout the country.

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(signed) Wm. M. Brown.

AL TAKES WALL ST. NOMINATION

Against Injunctions, If
"Unwarranted"

Continued from Page One
many candidate on the tariff question was made in the words: "The democratic party does not understand my leadership will not advocate any sudden or drastic revolution in our economic system which would cause business upheaval and popular distress."

Smith's stand on what he chooses to call the question of "labor" is an adroit paraphrase of some of the mouthpieces of William Green and Mathew Woll, with even an evasion of much of the weasel-wording used by those gentlemen.

He made plain that he is in favor of the use of injunctions in labor disputes, but makes a distinction (entirely meaningless) between what he considers warranted injunctions and "unwarranted" injunctions against the workers. The portion of the speech devoted to "labor" came toward the close. It reads:

"The American people constitute a structure of many component parts. One of its foundations is labor. The reasonable contentment of those who toil with the conditions under which they live and work is an essential basis of the nation's well-being. The welfare of our country therefore demands governmental concern for the legitimate interest of labor.

"The democratic party has always recognized this fact and under the administration of Woodrow Wilson, a large body of progressive legislation for the protection of those laboring in industry, was enacted. Our platform continues that tradition of the party. We declare for the principle of collective bargaining which alone can put the laborer upon a basis of fair equality with the employer; for the human principle that labor is not a commodity; for fair treatment of government and federal employees; and for specific and immediate attention to the serious problems of unemployment.

"From these premises it was inevitable that our platform should further recognize grave abuses in the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes which threaten the very principle of collective bargaining. Chief Justice Taft in 1919 stated that government of the relations between capital and labor by injunction was an absurdity. Justice Holmes and Justice Brandeis of the U. S. Supreme Court unite in an opinion which describes the restraints on labor imposed by a federal injunction as a reminder of involuntary servitude.

Against Injunctions—If "Unwarranted"

"Dissatisfaction and social unrest have grown from these abuses and undoubtedly legislation must be framed to meet just causes for complaint in regard to the unwarranted issuance of injunctions.

"The Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate has already in progress a careful study of this situation. I promise full cooperation to the end that a definite remedy by law be brought forth to end the existing evils and preserve the constitutional guarantees of individual liberty, free assemblage and speech and the rights of peaceful persuasion.

"I shall continue my sympathetic interest in the advancement of progressive legislation for the protection of the rights of working men and women. Promotion of proper care of maternity, infancy and childhood and the encouragement of those scientific activities of the national government which public health, are so fundamental as to need expression from me other than my record as legislator and as governor.

Charging Segregation in Civil Service, Negro Bolts G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—J. Finley Watson, grand exalted ruler of the Negro Elks, today refused to serve on the republican national committee in an advisory capacity, stating that under the republican administration his race had "lost civil rights, political representation and political leadership." He charged that there was "humiliating segregation within the civil service."

Continued from Page One
workers throughout Greater New York made systematic preparations for attending the memorial en masse.

At the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., several hundred members of the United Council of Working Women met to prepare the march to Union Square. Fiery slogans and banners denouncing capitalist class "justice" which was responsible for the frenzied murder of Sacco and Vanzetti were being prepared for the demonstration. These will be carried thru the downtown streets enroute to Union Square today.

Shops Active.

Organized groups were formed by members of the International Labor Defense in their own shops and preparations were made to attend the giant rally in a body. During the entire afternoon the telephones of the Daily Worker and International Labor Defense were flooded with queries as to whether or not the demonstration was to take place despite the rain.

A hurried consultation of the officials of the New York section of the I. L. D. held at an eleventh hour resulted in the decision to postpone the meeting until today. Confidence was expressed that the magnitude of today's demonstration would be increased as a result of the delay under the circumstances.

In a statement issued by Rose Baron, I. L. D. local secretary late yesterday afternoon, she pointed out that the "holding of the memorial meeting on August 23 would be on the correct anniversary of the death of the two martyrs inasmuch as Sacco and Vanzetti were executed a few minutes after midnight of August 22."

Simultaneously with the announcement of the postponement of the Union Square meeting until today, news came of demonstrations throughout the world.

Until the last minute prior to the official postponement, telegrams, murder of Nicola Sacco and Barzani into the office of the New York section of the I. L. D. pledging support from the various fraternal and labor organizations. Unions and clubs which will take part in the huge meeting are as follows:

Unions To Be Present.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local 1090; International Seamen's Union; Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8; Paper Box Makers' Union; Architectural Union and Bronze Workers' Union; United Council of Working Class Women; Amalgamated Food Workers of America; Furriers' Union; International Ladies' Garment Workers, Locals 22 and 43; twenty-seven branches of the Workmen's Circle; Suit Case Bag and Portfolio Makers' Union; Hand Millinery Workers' Union, Local 43; Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union; Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers (Communist) League; Young Pioneers of America; 45 branches of the New York section of the International Labor Defense, and those to be in the paces the demonstration has been arranged.

Rose Sacco To Attend.

It is expected that Rose Sacco, widow of the murdered revolutionist, will attend the Union Square meeting. Greco and Carrillo, who narrowly escaped a death similar to the ones suffered by Sacco and Vanzetti, will also attend the demonstration. It will be remembered that Greco and Carrillo were saved from electrocution when the frame-up against them was exposed by the International Labor Defense.

Among the speakers who will address the meeting are:

Many Speakers.

Benjamin Gitlow, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for vice president; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; Ben Gold, manager Joint Board Furriers' Union; Louis Hyman, manager N. Y. Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union; Jack Stachel, organizational secretary, Workers (Communist) Party; Robert W. Dunn; Alexander Trachtenberg; Scott Nearing, Communist lecturer and writer; M. J. Olgin, editor of the "Hammer," Yiddish Communist monthly; Leonard D. Abbott; George Powers, secretary, Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union; Bert Miller, organizational secretary Dist. 2, Workers (Communist) Party; Sasha Zimmerman, manager Dress Division, Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers; Richard Moore, secretary Negro Labor Congress; A. Markoff; Bishop Paul Jones, of Fel-

lowship of Reconciliation; Benjamin Lipshutz, secretary Jewish Language Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party; Louis Baum, secretary Photographers' Union; Mike Gold, editor "New Masses"; Leon Rostovsky, editor Uj Elor, Hungarian Communist Daily; Morris Taft, manager International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Local 41; Martin Abern, acting national secretary, International Labor Defense; J. Ballam, acting organizer Dist. 2, Workers (Communist) Party; W. Van Valkenburgh; Kate Gitlow, secretary United Council of Working Class Women; D. Benjamin, assistant director, Workers School; Rebecca Grecht, state election campaign manager, Workers Party; Carlo Tresca, editor Il Martello; Max Shachtman, editor Labor Defender, official organ of I. L. D.; Nina Sincusa, Il Lavoratore, Italian Communist daily and John Peppan; Anthony Bimba, editor Laivse, Lithuanian Communist Daily; Pat Moore; I. Zimmerman; Jos. J. Padgug, of Commercial Telegraphers of America.

Representing Young Workers (Communist) League: Phil Frankfield, Carl Winter, M. Yucen, Knox Helfand.

Representing N. Y. Working Women's Federation: Paulina Rogers, Gertrude Welsh, Ellen Yushkevich.

Representing Independent Shoe Workers: Giuseppe Magliacano, Stephen Gerardi.

4 FUR LOCALS IN
NEW UNION VOTE

Continued from Page One
of town locals also falling before the boss A. F. of L. drive.

Before the week is over, it is understood, meetings of many other locals in the United States and Canada will be held with those remaining arranging for meetings for next week.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 22.—At a crowded membership meeting of Boston Local 30 held here Tuesday night, a resolution of endorsement of the new union launched by the International United Front Committee, was carried enthusiastically by a unanimous vote.

A. Winnick, representing the United Front Committee addressed the local in its name. Leaders of the local, business agent Perlman and president Medoff who are also members of the International Committee, then told the workers that a National Executive Committee was to be elected which will serve as an executive body for the organization till the national convention elects a permanent central executive.

Funeral of Leo Strauss, Young Militant, Today

The funeral of Leo Strauss, 16-year-old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, who was drowned last Sunday when he ventured beyond his depth in the water near Pleasant Bay Park, will be held today at 142 Ludlow St.

Delegations of Young Pioneers, from which the dead youth had recently been graduated into the Young Workers (Communist) League, will assemble before the procession and take part in the simple exercises.

TRAIN CRASH

HOLBROOK, Mass., Aug. 22 (UP).—Hundreds of passengers were severely shaken today when an express train on the New Haven Railroad, bound from Woods Hole to Boston, struck a half-ton railway rail which had dropped from a truck onto the railroad track near Holbrook depot.

100 Volunteers Wanted
for Ulmer Park Picnic

One hundred volunteer workers are wanted by the Trade Union Educational League to act on committees at the T. U. E. L. Workers' Festival, to be held at Ulmer Park Saturday.

They are urged to report at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square. Volunteers will be admitted to the picnic grounds without charge.

The Vege-Tarry Inn

"GRINE KRECHME"
PURE VEGETARIAN FOOD
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
DIRECTIONS: Take trolley at 23d St., Christopher St., Barclay St., or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J.
BERKELEY HEIGHTS
NEW JERSEY
Phone, Fanwood 7433 R. L.

Foster and Gitlow

As the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party stand for the emancipation of the proletariat from the slavery of capitalism, from the horrors of imperialist war, unemployment and poverty, work and vote for Communism. Read THE DAILY WORKER. Read the National Platform of the Workers (Communist) Party. Write for it to the National Election Campaign Committee, 43 East 125th Street, New York City. Ten cents a copy.

CLOAK WORKERS DRIVE BROADENS

Hold Spirited Delegate
Parleys in N.Y., Boston

Continued from Page One
special resolution was passed giving the official attitude toward these threats of the right wing gangs.

Act of Fear.

"Frightened out of their wits by the rising tide of mass resentment evidenced by the needle trades workers their rapid adhesion to the new left wing unions," the statement declares, "the yellow reformist betrayers of the workers bluster publicly about a terror with which to halt the movement."

The statement makes clear that these attacks will not go unchallenged, and that the workers will know how to defend themselves.

Simultaneously with the conference going on here, a similar conference of shop delegates was being held in Boston, the details of which were brought back by Charles S. Zimmerman, who acted as a N. O. C. representative there. The conference there was the first to be held in Boston while the New York parley was the second.

High Spirit.

Remarkable enthusiasm was manifested by the 200 delegates representing over 87 shops in that city, at the prospect of finally beginning the structural work on the new union that will replace the organization of the bosses and the Sigman-Schlesinger gang.

After Zimmerman, Levine and Yaninsky from the National Organization Committee had delivered their reports and after the meeting had inaugurated the organization drive, the conference voted unanimously to affiliate with the N. O. C.

An executive committee of 23, elected immediately, was then chosen to carry on the work until the regular elections planned will have taken place. An appeal to the workers to pay the voluntary \$10 tax was also adopted.

J. H. Cohen, chairman of the New York Local Committee of the N. O. C. opened the conference here and acted as chairman.

Signs Up Shops.

Joseph Borachovich, Louis Hyman and H. Koretz were the main speakers. Borachovich reported on the general situation, Koretz on the brilliant success of the Sigman-Schlesinger gang.

Borachovich and Hyman summed up with the concluding speech. Koretz presented figures and names showing that over 100 shops had been struck by the union, 46 of which have already signed contracts agreeing to union conditions.

Borachovich and Hyman, in their speeches, stressed particularly the bankruptcy of the Sigman-Schlesinger union, pointing to their impotent threats of violence against workers as evidence.

Left Wing Leaders to
Greet Workers at Trade
Union League Festival

Two of the best known left wing leaders of this city, Ben Gold, militant leader of the furriers and Louis Hyman, leader of the left wing cloakmakers, in a statement issued last night greeted the annual Workers Festival to be held by the Trade Union Educational League next Saturday at Ulmer Park, and urged all left wing workers of New York to support the picnic by their attendance.

Both Gold and Hyman will be present at the picnic and will speak, but only if requested to. John J. Ballam, secretary of the New York T. U. E. L. will also be at the festival.

One of the outstanding events of the picnic will be the Red Poets Forum. Those who will read their revolutionary poetry include Michael Gold, A. B. Magil, Edwin Rolfe, Henry George Weiss, H. T. Tsien, Henry Reich, Jr., and Beatrice Siekind. After these poets have read their works, there will be an impromptu reading of poetic attempts by those present who wish to read.

\$500,000 SUIT
AGAINST J. D., JR.

Bright Still Fights
Corruptionists

A new suit for \$500,000 against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., together with applications for injunction relief against the palm-singing oil magnate as well as Federal Judge Augustus Hand, Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May, Edwin P. Hesse, police superintendent of Washington, the Morgan controlled Equitable Trust Company, John J. McKelvey, Charles P. Howland, George Gordon Battle, Rockefeller attorneys, was yesterday begun by Charles Bright, who has for years been carrying on a legal battle against the combination.

Bright, who is the son of John Bright, the famous British commoner, is known to have been defrauded by the Rockefeller gang of several millions of dollars he had expected to realize out of public utility and other concessions in Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Through their control over the state department and through the forgery of documents, these concessions were cancelled. Bright has won a number of legal suits against the Rockefeller family but they have thus far succeeded in preventing a final accounting.

Bright has been engaged in the past ten years in exposing the corrupt judges and public officials of New York City and other cities who do the bidding of the big capitalists.

ANSWER G. O. P.
ON 'PROSPERITY'

Campaign Hits Work's
Falsehoods

The work of class-conscious New York workers to swell the Communist Campaign Funds during Red Week, and especially the mass turnout of New York workers on the Red Tag Days, Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 25 and 26, will answer the lies of "high wages" and "prosperity" being spread by the capitalist publicity agents high in the councils of the republican and democratic parties.

Urges Contributions.

If at a stated time all the workers of this country were asked to shout their answers to the capitalist lies, the resulting thunder would effectively nail those lies, but since it would be impracticable to arrange for such a vocal demonstration, New York workers are urged to make fitting reply to the unfounded capitalist propaganda in the most concrete and substantial manner by collecting for and contributing to the Communist War Chest all week. Workers are urged to report at one of the many stations established throughout the city

NEGRO WORKERS MEET TOMORROW

Moore, Padmore and
Campbell to Speak

Noted Negro leaders will address the Monster Mass Meeting to be held tomorrow evening at 8 p. m. at the Boyles Memorial P. E. Church, Gates Avenue and Irving Pl., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Richard B. Moore, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress; Grace P. Campbell, chairman of the Harlem Educational League, George Padmore, Henry Rosemond and Edwin H. Best will address the Negro workers who are expected to appear in hundreds.

Conrad A. Walters will be chairman. A statement issued by the American Negro Labor Congress last night announces that "The A. N. L. C. has a message for every Negro man, woman and child who has to work for a living—a message for every Negro whose soul burns with indignation at the indignities heaped upon his group in this country, partitioned Africa, and slaughtered Haiti."

The Congress invites every Negro in New York to come and hear the aims of the organization.

Chinese Unions in
New Aid Appeal
to U.S. Workers

Bishop Brown Joins
Committee

Continuing their drive for the raising of funds for the relief of the Chinese workers and peasants now persecuted by the Nanking government through the suppression of their labor and farm unions, the Committee to Aid the Chinese Trade Unions yesterday made known the enlistment of Bishop William Montgomery Brown as a member of the Committee.

Enclosing a check for the amount of \$25, for the Chinese trade unionists, Bishop Brown sent the following letter to Robert W. Dunn, secretary of the Committee:

"Your letter of July 19th is just at hand, though I have not time to read the appeal of the dear workers of China just now. I know about their conditions, however, through what I have read in the daily newspapers, and I shall be delighted to serve on the American committee on their behalf.

"Enclosed you are handing you our check for \$25.00 toward the fund to be raised for them.

"Wishing that we could make it \$25,000 or more, I am,

"Most Cordially yours,

(signed) Wm. M. Brown.

Letter From Jeng.

The committee again urged the participation of workers throughout the United States in their drive for raising the necessary relief yesterday following the receipt of a letter of appeal from Son Chao Jeng, chairman of the All-China Federation of Labor Unions, describing the misery and torture to which the Chinese militants are subjected.

"Do you know," Jeng writes, "that in April of last year Chiang Kai-shek and Li Tsi-sing in Canton murdered over 4,000 workers because they wished to 'reorganize' the unions, i.e., to dissolve them? Do you know that since the April coup d'etat in Kwantung there have been over 2,000 workers killed?

"Do you know that in Hunan Hupeh 20,000 peasants have been shot for the sole offense that they did not wish any longer to die of starvation upon their little plots of land and to give up the last cupful of rice to the militarists?

Women Burned Alive.

Imperialist Wars Threaten the World on Eve of Signing of Kellogg's "Peace" Pact

TROOPS MASSED MAY DRAW ALL INTO CONFLICT

Danger of Attack on Soviet Union

By C. P. WILLIAMSON.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Wars, rebellions, revolutions and military, naval and air activities, involving five continents and a score of nations, is the situation in which the world finds itself today—less than a week from the time the Kellogg anti-war pact will be signed in Paris in an effort to outlaw armed conflicts for all time.

In no period since the end of the Great War has the world been involved in such a host of warlike, or threatened warlike, activities.

Great Britain has just concluded the greatest air maneuvers the people of England have seen since the world war. British army maneuvers and artillery have now begun in Wiltshire.

In Paris yesterday Premier Poincaré announced there can be no reduction in taxes for the coming year since the new budget must provide for expenditures of more than \$160,000,000 for reorganization of the army and construction of a vast system of fortresses and trenches along the eastern frontier. Cruisers will be modernized and the most modern air force possible for both defensive and offensive purposes will be built.

Maneuvers Near Italian Line.
France is now carrying out vast military maneuvers along the Italian frontier, in the Pyrenees and in the Rhineland.

Charges and counter charges of vast troop movements along the Polish-Lithuanian frontier have been filtering into the capitals of Europe for weeks from both Kovno and Warsaw.

Anti-Italian demonstrations in Yugoslavia, which have frequently overshadowed quiet periods in Europe since the war, have broken out again, and Yugoslavia has again been forced to offer "satisfaction" to Italy for the attacks on Italian subjects in Dalmatia.

In her African provinces, where the native tribes have been carrying on a minor war against Italy for a long time, recently forty-three natives were killed in an engagement with Italian troops. The Italians lost twelve killed and thirty wounded.

French Suppression.
From Jerusalem it is reported that sixty persons were killed in a recent clash between Druse mountaineers and French troops in a mountain stronghold in Syria, but this report was denied by the French Foreign Office. The actual political situation in Syria has been somewhat questionable for some time. Aside from the minor war which has been waged by the French Foreign Legion ever since France accepted the mandate for the country the French are having difficulty with the Syrian constituent assembly.

British Suppression.
The British are having their troubles apparently, for, according to Arab sources, the situation in Trans-Jordan, and particularly along the eastern boundaries, is critical, due to the continuance in office of the premier of one of the provinces despite the request of the Emir Abdullah that the government resign. It is alleged that the British are supporting the usurping premier.

The French and British ministers recently made representations to the Bulgarian government emphasizing that energetic measures must be taken immediately against the revolutionaries in Macedonia, whom the two nations consider "a menace to the peace of neighboring nations and the world." It is frequently remarked that some minor activity of theirs might very well inflame all the Balkans.

In Spain there is a movement—entirely political in character—against the government of Dictator Primo de Rivera. Political conditions in Spain have been quiet since the disruption of the Catalonia separatist plot last year.

While Europe, Asia and Africa have been occupying themselves mainly with questions of international ramifications, revolutions are occurring or have just been suppressed in North and South America. In Mexico, rebel attacks, few of which could hardly be called serious, have taken place in many sections.

Five Electrocuted by Power Line in Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 22 (UP).

Five persons, four of them members of one family, were electrocuted here last night when they came in contact with a power line blown to the ground during a heavy wind and rain storm.

Screams of Richard Miller, the first to touch the wire, brought his wife and son, Eugene, both of whom died while attempting to free him. A second son, Wesley, and a neighbor, Carl Weeks, were killed while trying to rescue the three already strangled.

One of Wall Street's Best Bets in Air for Imperialist War



Photo shows the Los Angeles, giant dirigible, in flight over Lakehurst, N. J., its base. The Los Angeles will be one of the chief weapons against the workers when Wall Street plunges the United States into imperialist war.

CONDITIONS IN THE AUTO INDUSTRY

Menaces to Health—Declining Wages—Increasing Profits

By BEN LIFSCHITZ

(This is the sixth in the series on "Automobile—Symbol of the Modern Slavery." The previous installments have outlined the scope of the industry, the giant combinations, the conflict between Ford and General Motors, the driving forces to war, Tomorrow's issue will outline the causes and lessons of the recent Flint strike.)

Serious health danger confronts the workers in all branches of the automobile industry. Painters, wood workers, trimmers, blacksmiths, machine shop workers, foundry workers, metal grinders. Those who do welding, brazing, soldering, core making, polishing, acid dipping, buffing, electro-plating and other sections of the work.

Breathing poisonous fumes, chemicals, dusts and gases, cause occupational diseases. High power machines, tools and speed-up systems lead to accidents, nervous disorders and broken health. In the departments where all the processes are conducted on one floor, every worker is exposed to all the dangers, all the time.

Among 17,783 automobile workers examined in Ohio 5 to 10 per cent of all the workers had tuberculosis, 5 to 10 per cent of all the carpenters, temperers, painters and varnishers had lead or turpentine poisoning.

Deadly Dangers.
Painters and other workers are poisoned by lead dust from dry rubbing of lead on sandpapering automobile bodies and scraping paint and by fumes from burning old paint. Lead is insidious poison. It stores up in the body. The smallest amount may do damage. Less than a grain of lead breathed each day will cause poisoning.

Dry sandpapering caused an epidemic of lead poisoning among automobile workers in Detroit in 1922. 99 workers were sent to the hospital. In Ohio there were 104 cases of lead poisoning among auto workers from dry sandpapering in the same year. Lead poisoning causes paralysis of body and brain. In the last stages workers are helpless, unable to feed or clothe themselves. Lead poisoning causes painters colic, anemia, apoplexy, hardens the blood vessels and affects the heart and kidney.

Automobile bodies must have smooth, durable, glossy coats, new patent paints used for this purpose have brought new dangers. Deadly poisons such as benzol, the irritating, suffocating fumes of other volatile poisons cause suffering and distress among the workers. Benzol may cause death in a few moments. Control of the fumes is practically impossible. The National Safety Council report shows one man in three poisoned among 81 workers examined.

Spraying Poison.
Spray painting has invaded the automobile industry increasing every danger. The spray gun works by air pressure. Poisonous spray is splashed all over the room. Open spraying is a menace to all workers in the shop compelled to breathe the air. Flimsy compo board partitions do not protect respirators, do not keep dust fumes and spray.

The automobile industry which is rilling up hundreds of millions of dollars profit from the sweat and toil of the workers, has no money to install special ventilating systems to carry off these dusts, fumes and the spray gun menaces to which the workers are exposed to all day long.

In addition to these facts compiled by the Workers Health Bureau of America, March 1927, we want to point out the few things prevalent in the industry. The Ford Motor Company which is directed by such a "humane" personality as Mr. Ford, the company only allows 15 minutes for lunch for those working 8 hours. In these 15 minutes the worker must stay in line and get his food, eat the lunch. There is certainly no time left for anyone to wash up. The other automobile concerns are no better in this respect.

In the factories of Flint, Michigan, there are no adequate sanitary facilities, no wash rooms or separate rooms away from the fumes and dust. The workers are compelled to eat their lunch with their dirty hands, and all the poisonous gases and all the poisonous materials which are used in handling the material is actually being transmitted into the bodies of the workers.

No Wash Rooms.
The most striking example of the conditions of the workers in the automobile industry is that many of the workers in Flint, Michigan, including the women, walk with their overalls from their homes to the

shops because there are no adequate dressing rooms or wash rooms. These are the sanitary and health conditions which prevail in one of the most important American industries which the capitalist class of the United States speaks with pride and points out to the automobile industry as an example to prove the soundness of the American plan of production and the open shop.

Wages.
It is very hard to ascertain the exact wage that the workers receive in the various branches of the industry, first, because in all the reports made by the various companies on payments on wages, they usually include executives and the staff-supervisors which swells up the average wage of the workers in the industry. Second, the wage compiled by the manufacturers association or by the labor department statistics, include all the bonuses and extra premiums that the workers get.

According to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 1922, males received from 49 cents an hour for labor to 93 cents an hour for letterers, varnishers, strippers, which used to be a very high skilled trade. Now machines are used to do that work.

In 1922 males received from 57 cents for laborers to \$1.05 for diggers. Women received in 1922 65 cents and lathe operators from 36 to 69 cents.

The average full time earnings for males was in 1922, 33 cents and in 1925, 36 cents.

Low Average.
According to the figures of the National Industrial Conference Board, the average wage for 1919 was \$34.19, the average weekly earnings for all the workers for the first quarter of 1926 was \$32.87.

Unskilled Male.....\$27.63
Women.....18.71
Skilled male.....34.81

In 1922 there were paid out in wages \$58,523,733 to 324,665 workers which made an average wage of \$1804.39 against \$2,008, which was the average wage paid out in 1920, the boom year in the automobile industry.

According to the survey made by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in the automobile factories of Detroit for the month of July 1926, the boom year in the automobile industry, common labor inside was paid 50 cents an hour on the average. Pig-iron loaders received 50 cents, cup-molders from 60 cents to \$1, assemblers in automobile plants from 70 to 90 cents, electricians from 53 to 75 cents, machinists from 70 to 75 cents, shop carpenters from 60 to 80 cents, hand truckers from 45 to 50 cents and electric truckers from 55 to 65 cents. They only maximum wage rates that were above \$1 an hour were \$1.15 maximum for crane-men and \$1.25 for wood pattern-makers. Maximum wages of \$1 an hour were possible to coremakers, machine molders, hand floor molders on heavy work, machine operators on production and acetylene welders.

Some of the classes of workers in Detroit factories who start at 50 cents an hour are time clerks, oilers, stock chasers, millwright helpers, steamfitter helpers, electrician helpers, blacksmith helpers, firemen, truck drivers, crane operators, and several classes of machine operators. In certain factories a rate of 40 to 45 cents is paid to beginners in some of these classes and to workers in various other grades.

Profits.
According to the report of the Wall Street Journal, of June 1923, five companies in the automobile industry: General Motors, Chrysler, Hudson, Studebaker, Packard, have increased their net income 250 per cent in 3 years.

The profits in these concerns were in 1926, \$299,481,000, in 1927, \$314,277,000, of which the General Motors alone made a net income available for dividends \$235,104,826.

However, the wages of the workers are gradually going down. According to the figures of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the average yearly earnings of all those employed in the industry is now about \$1800 a year which is \$200 less than the average for 1920.

The wages of the masses of workers excluding executives and supervisors staff, included in the general average range from about \$20 to \$36 during the week of 50 hours.

Since the Federal Labor Department investigated wages in the industry in 1925, finding that the average full time weekly wage for women was \$23 and for men \$36, the

industry has been hit by an epidemic of wage cuts.

Scheme of Wage Cutting.
Wage cuts are not delivered at one stroke throughout the industry, but are made piecemeal, plant by plant and department by department. Thus the resentment of large groups of workers is not aroused simultaneously.

It is, therefore, no surprise that the workers in the automobile industry are gradually beginning to react. The most appropriate term for which should be "department walkouts" securing quite often in the various plants in the automobile industry.

Recently about 200 men on three assembly lines on Oakland, Pontiac Plant walked off the job when the company failed to keep its promise of giving a raise of 5 cents an hour and bonus.

There have been walkouts in the Buick plant of Flint, Michigan, in the Nash automobile works in Kenosha and the strike of the oil sanders in Flint, Mich.

In the next article we will deal with the cause of the strike in the oil sanders of Flint, Mich. and also the lessons to be derived from the strike.

MINERS ACTIVE IN UNION DRIVE

Unorganized Fields are Responding

Continued from Page One

that a real progressive movement has been launched in Indiana. Mass meetings are held right along. Powers Hapgood, Mother Bloor and Freeman Thompson have been among the speakers.

The National Miners Arrangements Committee instructed each district to hold organizational conferences in every sub-district to make final preparations for the election of delegates and affiliation.

It also instructed John Watt to attend the Ohio conference, Freeman Thompson, the Indiana and Kentucky conferences, and Anthony Minerich, the anthracite tri-district conferences.

To knit together the Indiana forces are being held in Clinton, Bicknell and Blandford. Where locals have fallen to pieces, they will be reorganized and elect their delegates; where there is no organization, the militants are on the job to organize every mine, and elect delegates. Every coal digger wants to have a share in building the new union. If he cannot come to the National Miners Convention himself, he wants to vote for a representative.

One of the serious problems facing the National Arrangements Committee, it was announced, is that of financing the convention, the printing, postage, hall rent and other expense. Hundreds of delegates planning to attend will be unable to secure funds for railway fare, it was stated. The success of the convention depends on whether sufficient money can be raised to provide for these immediate costs. The committee has made an urgent appeal to the labor movement to send contributions to Room 411, 119 Federal St. Pittsburgh, N. S.

Law for Workers.
Obscure Latin terms and involved pleading and procedure, which in capitalist countries are used to confuse the poor client, does not exist in Soviet jurisprudence. "Nevertheless," Brodsky said, "the codification of the Soviet law is being accomplished gradually."

All courts have three members, Brodsky said, one being the chief magistrate, who may be but is not necessarily a lawyer, and two workers. These workers are sent by various unions, and there is a system of rotation. The two workers can overrule the judge, and very frequently do so, he stated.

No "Sharks."
No such institution as the bail system, as it is known in the United States, exists in the Soviet Union. Consequently, there are no bond sharks, surety agents and other parasites. In the U. S. S. R., Brodsky said, the defendant is given the opportunity to seek a friend who will simply vouch for his appearance on the day of trial. "Financial standing is not necessary, only that the friend be a member of a trade union, and no money is involved."

Public trials in the Soviet Union are not spectacles to provide cheap "thrills" to idlers, but rather a forum for the education of the

LABOR ATTORNEY BACK FROM USSR LAUDS NEW LIFE

Tells of the "Land of Vitality"

Continued from Page One

visitor to the Soviet Union gets," Brodsky said yesterday, "is the enormous vitality of the nation. Building is brisk, factories are being enlarged; there is great activity everywhere."

The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, he said, are utterly convinced of the inevitability of their country. "They are determined to resist this attack," Brodsky reported, "and are confident that in the event of war the world proletariat will stand by them."

"The country belongs to the workers," said Brodsky. "Of this fact they are profoundly convinced. A visit to the opera house, to the vacation places, rest homes and theatres dramatizes this fact. Everywhere are workers."

Tens of thousands of workers visit the museums each day, Brodsky reported. "Interpreters and guides are provided and the way of the visitor is facilitated to the greatest extent."

Complete refusal of the slanderous propaganda in capitalist countries that the Soviet government has despoiled its art treasures is found, Brodsky stated, in the fact that all the art galleries, museums, parks and public buildings have been preserved for the use of the workers and peasants.

Stability.
That the Soviet government is stable and will endure is attested to not only by the enthusiasm of the millions of workers and peasants who are prepared to die to defend it against the world imperialists, but also by the "despairing attitude of many of the former members of the bourgeoisie, some of whom include Nepmen."

The Soviet Union is dedicated to the service of the youth, the labor attorney said. "All energies are bent to their development as citizens of the workers' and peasants' republic." The schools, universities, clubs, the sport unions—all are saturated with the enthusiasm and vitality which is characteristic of the new social order, he said.

The legal system of the Soviet Union differs from the legal system of the United States and other capitalist countries as night does from day, Brodsky said. "The distinguishing characteristic of the Soviet jurisprudence is its lack of formality. Every case is decided on its individual merits and not on precedents and citations founded on medieval law. There are no loopholes through which cunning lawyers, hired by wealthy and powerful corporations, can take advantage of."

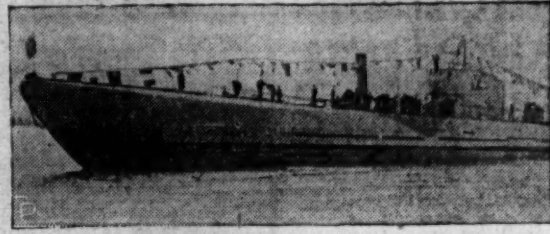
Law for Workers.
Obscure Latin terms and involved pleading and procedure, which in capitalist countries are used to confuse the poor client, does not exist in Soviet jurisprudence. "Nevertheless," Brodsky said, "the codification of the Soviet law is being accomplished gradually."

All courts have three members, Brodsky said, one being the chief magistrate, who may be but is not necessarily a lawyer, and two workers. These workers are sent by various unions, and there is a system of rotation. The two workers can overrule the judge, and very frequently do so, he stated.

No "Sharks."
No such institution as the bail system, as it is known in the United States, exists in the Soviet Union. Consequently, there are no bond sharks, surety agents and other parasites. In the U. S. S. R., Brodsky said, the defendant is given the opportunity to seek a friend who will simply vouch for his appearance on the day of trial. "Financial standing is not necessary, only that the friend be a member of a trade union, and no money is involved."

Public trials in the Soviet Union are not spectacles to provide cheap "thrills" to idlers, but rather a forum for the education of the

With Talk of Peace Prepare for War



The largest American submarine the V-4, is now in active service in the U. S. Navy. While Secretary of State Kellogg is speeding across the Atlantic to sign the "peace" treaty, the V-4 is practicing mine laying operations in the same waters.

LABOR OLYMPIC GAMES SATURDAY AT WORLD MEET

Record Crowd Expected to Attend

Continued from Page One

are expected to be broken, there will be many spectacular performances, and the thousands expected to attend have been assured by the Labor Sports Union that they will not suffer from lack of excitement. The comparative strength of the competitors augur well for many close races, and winners will achieve victory in many of the events only through the closest of decisions.

Besides organizing the young workers in sports clubs as is done in the Soviet Union, Germany, and other countries of Europe, the Labor Sports Union has the additional purpose of offsetting the propaganda spread by the various bosses' organizations such as the American Athletic Union and the Y. M. C. A. and developing a strong class-consciousness among those athletes in the United States who are workers, and whose struggle for existence does not afford them the opportunity of extended practice that is allowed to the pampered college athletes.

30,000 BERLIN TAILORS STRIKE
Demand 11 Percent Raise in Wages

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Forty thousand workers in the men's clothing industry here will go on strike today, due to the refusal of the employers to grant the workers' demands of an 11 per cent. increase in wages over the present wage scale. The entire industry will be involved.

Among the first of the nation's workers to be hit by the German employers' rationalization schemes, which slashed wages and increased production, the needle trades workers decided to launch demands to ease the continued pressure put on them by the bosses.

That the employers will fight is evidenced by its refusal of an arbitration proposal made by the Reichstag recently. The sentiment among the workers will allow no "arbitration" schemes to interfere with the enforcement of their demands.

masses. The Shkta trial, Brodsky said, is a vivid illustration of this. Speaking of England, France and Germany, Brodsky said that the workers there are dominated by poverty and despair. "In England, unemployment, poverty and prostitution are growing daily, and the same thing is true of the other countries in Europe."

Tour Soon.
Only Soviet Russia alone, Brodsky said, is free from this depression. "There the workers, in control of their economic and political life, are energetic, active, alert, enthusiastic—sure that their country is but the first of the nations of the world where the workers will come into their own."

The World Tourists, Inc., 69 Fifth Ave., of which Brodsky is president, and Alexander Trachtenberg, treasurer, is arranging a tour to the Soviet Union in time to witness the 11th Anniversary Celebration of the November Revolution. The group will sail on October 17, on the Cunard express steamer "Mauretania" to London.

LAND BARONS IN NICARAGUA TO HELP MARINES

Land Owners in Move Against Sandino

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 22.

Vigilance committees in the State of Nueva Segovia have been organized by sixty landowners and mine-owners to help the United States marines in their fight against the Sandino Army of Independence, and to help the marines in patrolling the towns when the elections take place.

This action on the part of the landowners and mineowners is an attempt to prevent the nationalization of their land and property by General Sandino, who has proclaimed his own government in the Department of Nueva Segovia.

The nationalization of large estates and mines has provided the Sandino government with provisions and gold for the manufacture of money. The committee of vigilantes has its counterpart in the vigilantes used by large companies throughout South America, composed mostly of men imported from the United States, to prevent the organization of militant unions.

Simultaneously the United States election board has announced its approval of Moncada, the liberal candidate, for the presidency, and General McCoy, the election supervisor, has expressed his approval of the formation of the vigilantes to help him in supervising the elections.

EXPLAINS U. S. OIL.
BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 22 (UP).—Sam Haskell, representative of the Texas Petroleum Co., explained the viewpoint of American oil companies regarding Colombia's oil problems, in a lecture at the Municipal Theatre today.

FASCISTS TO FORM KINGDOM.
ROME, Aug. 22 (UP).—The date for proclaiming President Ahmed Zogu king of Albania has been set for August 25, a dispatch from Tirana said today.

bourgeois democratic revolution must be more clearly formulated in the theses he declared.

Must Expel Reformists.
Martinez declared that the growing activity of the workers' movement in Latin-America produced increasing aggressiveness of American imperialism. United States reformism is also striving to penetrate into the Latin-American workers' movement, he said, and the Latin-American bourgeoisie is inclined to make an agreement with the imperialists. The reformists, he continued, are striving to win the movement with the help of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. The Communist Parties must expose their own bourgeois reformists and United States imperialists, he concluded.

At the continuation of the thirty-sixth session on August 18 the discussion proceeded. The following spoke: Alinin, of Indonesia; Loeser, of France; Narayan, of India; Griffin, of New Zealand; Jones, of the United States; Contreras, of Mexico; Pepper, of the United States, and Nala, of Uruguay.

Organize Negro Workers.
Jones declared that the revolutionary activity of the Negroes was not strong enough because too little attention was paid to the Negro question. However, the American Communist Party, he said, approves the slogan of self-determination of the Negroes to form a Negro republic. The most important thing, he continued, is the organization of the Negro workers for the Revolution.

(To Be Continued.)



Books on Sacco and Vanzetti

- The Cast of Sacco and Vanzetti
By FELIX FRANKFURTER
\$1.00
- Sacco and Vanzetti Cartoon-Book
By FRED ELLIS
25 cents
- Sacco and Vanzetti; Labor's Martyrs
By MAX SHACHTMAN
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- The Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti
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Milwaukee ACWA Officials Call Police to Attack Communist, Correspondent Says

HANDOUTS ADLER GARMENT WORKERS EAGER FOR "DAILIES"

The servile officials of the American Federation of Labor will once more appeal for funds for the erection of a monument to Sam Gompers. Most of the money is expected to come from the employers, for whom he did so much. When Wm. Green dies the capitalist class should lay him carefully away in Arlington Cemetery and declare a national holiday in his honor.

Takes a Peek



"Oh, Mama, who is the gentleman in the cartoon?"
"That's George N. Peek who has just been taking one at Governor Smith."
"Well, what does he work at or is he a politician, too?"
"Yes, Adolph. He's chairman of the Corn Belt Committee."
"He wants to get relief for the farmers?"
"Not the poor ones. He wants to relieve the farmers who make \$20,000 a year of their envy for the manufacturers who make \$100,000."
"What did Al promise him?"
"Al said he would grow 3 ears of corn on every stalk if he was elected and to spread the news."

Irving Rosenberg used to operate a candy store in the Bronx. Every time a Health Department inspector visited him he had to empty the cash register before he could get a clean bill. He was shaken down so often he decided that it was a legitimate enterprise and made up his mind to go into business for himself. He soon learned you can't conduct robbery as a steady trade, unless you have a permit from Tammany Hall and work for the city. He was arrested and held on \$1,500 bail.

Lands a Count



The market is very low for honesty in the U. S. at the present time whereas dishonesty is selling high and moving fast. For instance in so-called high-society the odor of corruption can easily be detected. Debutantes are sold openly for what they will bring. If a title so much the better. In Europe counts are no account and most of them haven't got carfare and cigarette money. These degenerates have squandered everything in booze and gambling except their titles which they can't pass as an ante in any poker game. The only place a title is negotiable is in the U. S. that doesn't believe in royalty. Above is a picture of Estelle Manville who has just been engaged to Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden. So commercialized has the game become that many counts will announce to their friends the date of divorce along with the date of marriage.

Gems of Learning

Rev. E. C. Cameron:
"It is said that we cannot win the world with a divided Christianity. Undoubtedly true, but the whole truth is, we cannot win the world anyway. The reason is human nature. Probably half the people inhabiting the earth at any particular time do not want to be saved."
Strange how much more interested they are in ham and eggs and automobiles.
John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee:
"I am entirely a democrat."
Last year he was a republican. Next year he will be a Holy Roller if he can find enough lubricant there for General Motors.

EARTHQUAKE RESCUE WORK.
PARIS, Aug. 21 (UP).—Governor General Bordes of Algeria has called from Marseilles for Algiers to direct rescue work among victims of last week's earthquake and tornado. Fifteen bodies have been recovered from the debris and the ruins of a movie theatre and several warehouses which collapsed were being searched for other victims. Doctors treated 230 injured. M. C. H.

WORKERS EAGER FOR "DAILIES"

Progressive Group Issues Demands

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE (By Mail).—The distribution of The DAILY WORKER and the 11 Laborators among the locked-out clothing workers of the Adler shops was objected to by the local Amalgamated union officials.

Not Against Rank and File

The reason given by the officials for their bitter opposition to The DAILY WORKER and the 11 Laborators is "attacking the Amalgamated union." When Pippenhager, business agent of the Amalgamated here, made this accusation in the presence of the members of the union on the picket line, I protested against the statement, pointing out that the criticism by The DAILY WORKER was not directed against the rank and file of the Amalgamated union, but against the class collaboration policy of the officialdom.

"This policy of the Amalgamated," said Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated, while in Milwaukee some time ago "is to help the employers to be as prosperous as possible." Against this policy of the officialdom the Communists will always object and fight.

The officials of the Amalgamated here are up in arms because leaflets were distributed among the members of the union signed by the Amalgamated Progressive Group. The Progressive Group in this leaflet demanded that more effective picketing be ignored by the union. The leaflets criticized the policy of co-operation with the bosses by the officials. The Progressive Group put forward the following demands: 100 per cent. union ship; 40-hour week; no piece work; increase in wages; arbitration clause in the agreement.

The officialdom of the Amalgamated has placed the responsibility for the issuing of the leaflets by the Progressive Group to the Workers (Communist) Party. The officials were telling the workers that only agents of Adler Company could issue such leaflets. They have done everything to antagonize the members of the union to the Workers (Communist) Party.

Misrepresent Communists.
This fight of the officials of the Amalgamated against the Party has another reason in the fact that Leo Krizicki, the organizer of the Amalgamated has been nominated as the candidate of the "socialist" party for the office of secretary of state in the coming elections. The Amalgamated officialdom is lined up in support of Leo Krizicki and against the Workers (Communist) Party. They are attempting in an underhand manner to misrepresent the Party in the eyes of the Amalgamated union members.

Slandorous accusations against our Party are not the only means used by the officialdom. They are threatening to use violence against those who would dare to distribute the literature of the Progressive Group or of the Party among the Amalgamated rank and file members.

They are prohibiting members of the Party from participating in picketing the Adler shops. The business agent, Pippenhager, called upon the policemen, who are protecting the Adler scabs, to remove the writer of those lines from the picket line, saying that if the policeman will not do it then he, Pippenhager, himself will remove me. Under protest I have left the picket line, stating that the actions of the business agent will be published in The DAILY WORKER. Threats of violence by the officials of the Amalgamated only show that they have no satisfactory answer to the criticism of the Progressive Group and the Communists. —B. SKLAR.

OLYMPIC TEAM RETURNS.

The American Olympic teams came home today from Europe following the games at Amsterdam, where they failed for the first time to win first place in team standing.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY MEMORIAL EDITION The LIFE AND DEATH of SACCO AND VANZETTI

By EUGENE LYONS

An epic of two alien-workers in America. The author tells that story with an emotional sweep worthy of the subject. It is accurate and complete and will remain as a monument to the seven-year struggle which involved all humanity.

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The Textile Strikers Need Your Help



This cartoon was sent in by Maria Freikas, Fall River textile worker, now on strike against a ten per cent wage cut forced on the workers last January by the mill owners and their aides, reactionary union officials. Fall River workers answered by striking when the Textile Mill Committees called them to struggle against the wage cut.

STORE CLERKS TO HELP RED DRIVE

Banquet Funds to Be Given for Campaign

As part of the Red Week mobilization of all workers, labor unions and workers' clubs for the financial drive of the Workers (Communist) Party Campaign Fund, the progressive group of Local 203 of the Waiters' Union—also affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, has decided to hold a banquet and concert, all of the proceeds of which will be donated to the campaign fund of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The affair will be held on Friday evening, September 7, at the United Workers Co-operative Restaurant, 2731 White Plains Ave. The workers present will have the opportunity of listening to P. Yuditch, labor editor of the Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily, well known to all Jewish workers for his able analyses of labor problems which affect left wing workers in New York. An effort is being made, also, to secure Rebecca Grecht, campaign manager of District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, as another speaker.

Workers Party Meeting Continues Despite New Attack by Hoodlums

A Workers (Communist) Party open-air election campaign meeting, held at Lexington and 28th St., last night, continued its program despite attacks by hoodlums and members of the state militia, who threw water from the armory windows located on the corner at which the meeting was being conducted.

A crowd of about 60 workers were listening attentively to the argument of the speakers when windows above the crowd were opened, catcalls were made and finally paper bags filled with water were thrown down on the speakers. Among those who addressed the workers were A. Guskoff and Edward Wright. The meeting was successful and a collection taken up for the campaign netted \$3.

Coal Company Trick Evades Compensation

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MOHONAUER, Pa. (By Mail).—The rush and hurry for profits and because it costs money to buy props to prop up the roof of the mine, often causes the coal miner to meet with accident or even death.

On July 7, 1935 in a mine at Mohonau, Pennsylvania, George Milko was injured by a fall of slate. He was granted compensation by the state board until November 14, 1936, when the company went into court and had the court rule on whether he was entitled to as much compensation as he was getting. This is a slick trick resorted to by the coal companies. When a miner or other worker is injured they let the compensation be fixed at a high rate and then when they wish to have the compensation shut off they go into court for a readjustment and bring in their books and prove that the rate of pay earned by the worker is not as represented but is much lower on the average paid by them to the worker over a given period.

After several hearings of the case at court the court decides in favor of the company. Now this worker is denied the right of compensation by a decision of the state board of review July 28, 1936 and he must go to the poor house or rely on the charity of his friends for a living. —W. J. W.

TREASURY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—The treasury net balance August 20 was \$257,875,009.84. Customs receipts this month to August 20 were \$33,281,402.81.

To Witness the Celebration of the 11th Anniversary of the NOVEMBER REVOLUTION

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SOCIALISTS IN KANSAS COLLECT SMALL CROWDS

Meetings Smaller Than City's Pioneers

KANSAS CITY, Kas. (By Mail).

The socialist campaign and the tour of Norman Thomas, events which were termed by the socialist New Leader as a revival of the defunct corps of the socialist party, has proved, at least as far as Kansas City is concerned, a total fiasco.

With thousands of leaflets distributed by the local "party organization," with notices and write-ups appearing two weeks in advance in the local capitalist press about Norman Thomas' arrival and the meetings where he was to speak, the meeting drew less people than half the membership of the Young Pioneers here.

There were two meetings scheduled, one in Bethany Park, which was not held at all for the reason that, besides Norman Thomas and his aides, nobody showed up. The second meeting was held at the Pythian Hall, 626 Minnesota Ave.

Only twenty-five showed up to this meeting. This included one farmer and the news reporters.

McAllister Coleman, the first speaker, was introduced as a "journalist who writes with power."

His job was to tell about the tour. He started by saying what was evidently a lie, that in New York the socialist party had a picnic of 10,000 workers. At any rate, it was a rather poor way of boosting the strength of the socialist party, if it will be remembered that it always points to the Communists as a Party which has nothing worth of Chicago. He referred to a meeting in West Virginia and Wichita, Kansas. According to him there was more hope for a socialist party in Wichita, because all the socialists invested their money in oil stocks.

So the socialist party is getting to be just as respectable as the two capitalist parties, even acquiring socialist Tea Pot Dopers.

Then Norman Thomas was introduced. In his preliminary remarks he said that there are many issues involved, but his whole speech was a thorough evasion of the real issues. About unemployment he advised his audiences to read the socialist party leaflet. The farm socialist he approached in a typical Smith and Hoover method, expressing his good wishes. He said, "I do not know anything about the farmers."

But he, the socialist standard-bearer, justified it by the fact that neither does Smith know anything. "But I believe that we ought to create conditions where the farmer could market his whole product, and also bring about the elimination of the middlemen." But about how this is to be done or under what conditions it is to be accomplished he said nothing. He did not even mention the war danger, Soviet Union, injunctions and other vital problems. He mustered up his entire strength and loudly exclaimed, "But the big problem before us is liberty, civil liberties." This was the biggest issue before the American workers. Most of his talk dealt with denial of civil liberties by the sheriffs and lower courts, as if everything was O. K. with the higher governmental authorities and institutions. Then he declared that the socialist party has a special message to (I thought to workers) but no, to cities. "Yes," he repeated, "to cities, clean streets, smooth sidewalks, better sewer pipes, etc."

Then Norman Thomas was very respectable. In respectability he sped the democratic and republican party to the minute details. He refrained from attacking Hoover and Smith, not only that, but he even

"He Understood Women" Has a Dislike for Understanding

MICHAEL KALLESSER and Francis Lynch in their play, "He Understood Women," at the Belmont, seem to have settled down to make an accurate true-to-life picture of modern commercial and military circles, with the following cast:

Joseph Granby, as Julian Romain, First Adulterer, and wealthy. He says he understands women.

Allan Devitt, as Lieut. (afterwards Capt.) Maurice Lonsaine, Second Adulterer, and in debt.

Hilda Spong, as Baroness LeLong, Adulteress, and somewhat aged.

William Augustin, as Baron LeLong, Suspecting Husband of Adulteress.

Peggy Allenby, as Aline, Maid to Adulteress, Mistress of Second Adulterer, afterwards Wife of First Adulterer, and Grand Opera Singer.

Frank G. Bond, as Auguste Bertrand, whose sole purpose in the play is to answer when First Adulterer wants to talk philosophy, and to accelerate the plot when it stalls on dead center.

The scene is laid in France at the time of the subjugation of Morocco.

The Second Adulterer persuades his admirer, the Adulteress, to sell herself to the First Adulterer, who, through his wealth, can dictate to the war department both promotions and demotions of French officers.

The price is to be a captain's commission for the Second Adulterer.

While the Second Adulterer is hiding in the Adulteress' bedroom from the First Adulterer, who is engaged in a love scene with the Adulteress in the parlor, the Suspecting Husband arrives in the parlor, and is angry. He says harsh things to his wife, and is challenged to a duel and killed by the First Adulterer for insulting a lady. The lieutenant deserts the Adulteress to take up with the maid. He tires of her soon

and persuades the First Adulterer to marry her in order to have a son to whom he can pass on his secrets of the science of love.

The Adulteress out of jealousy tells the First Adulterer about her maid's amour with the Second Adulterer, whereupon he casts off his wife and has the Second Adulterer sent on active duty to Morocco.

After a year the wife has become a great singer, the First Adulterer crushed by the discovery that women yield to him only for value received, and the Second Adulterer begs on his knees to be taken out of Morocco to serve his country in some easier way. The Adulteress then whitewashes him, by saying that she exaggerated his sins with Aline, and Aline is reinstated as wife of the First Adulterer.

The aged Adulteress then woos unwilling Second Adulterer. So he enters with her into the holy state of matrimony.

The theatre is badly attended. Marx and Engels say:

"Our bourgeoisie, not content with having the wives and daughters of their proletarians at their disposal, not to speak of common prostitutes, take the greatest pleasure in seducing each other's wives. Bourgeois marriage is in reality a system of wives in common."

And there were signs even last season that the portion of the bourgeoisie which goes to plays is tired of looking in mirrors. —V. S.

The Young Workers (Communist) League issued the following statement yesterday commemorating the death of L. Strauss, 16-year-old member of the Young Workers (Communist) League who was drowned at Pleasant Bay Park when he ventured beyond his depth while swimming.

The Young Workers (Communist) League is deeply grieved over the untimely death of one of the young fighters in its ranks, Comrade L. Strauss.

Comrade L. Strauss was born in Russia, and as a child lived thru the Russian Revolution and was imbued with a revolutionary spirit even as a child. When he came to America, he immediately joined the Young Pioneers. He was one of the most active Pioneers and before his death helped in leading a Pioneers group.

Last year he graduated from the Pioneers into the League.

Comrade Strauss was 16 years old age when he met his untimely death by drowning.

refrained from attacking the republican and democratic parties as such. Evidently the socialist party has also entered the "gentleman's agreement" to carry on a "clean campaign." On this occasion it will be well to make a comparison of strength between that party which refers to itself as "We Americans" and the "Foreigners," the Communist Party. The above remark that all socialist audiences is even less than the Pioneers in this city is sufficient to show the strength of the party that competes with the K. K. K. for the title of "American."

Then Norman Thomas was very respectable. In respectability he sped the democratic and republican party to the minute details. He refrained from attacking Hoover and Smith, not only that, but he even

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Daily cable news service from the World Congress of the Communist International which opens soon in Moscow.

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DAILY WORKER 24-26 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK, N. Y.

COLLIER MAKES CLERKS SLAVE ON NEWSSTANDS

Pay Averages \$22 a Week

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The infamous Collier, the publisher who controls the subway news-stands in Greater New York City, has been pointed out as one of the worst labor offenders in the country by organized labor. The subway news-stand slaves are exploited in the worst manner by the interests of Collier who do not value human labor to the least extent, except to get as much as possible out of them.

Conditions on the stands are unbearable. In the summer time there is the foul heat and dust the clerks are forced to inhale into their system and in the winter they are compelled to brave the cold and moist. It is a common occurrence amongst the news-stand employees to be affected with all sorts of ailments due to the environment in which they are compelled to work in. They are on the job from the early hours of the morning until the late hours of the night. The "stand" must always be attended and the clerk must wait for an inspector to come along and relieve him to attend to his personal wants.

The average pay is about \$22 per week for all the smaller stands and the poor paying stands, larger and better paid stands the clerks work for a commission of 12 per cent which is lowered gradually to bring the pay envelope to about \$30 per week. Each stand is charged up with a certain amount of merchandise and, for instance, one stand is charged with \$175 in merchandise at the retail price, at the end of the week the daily report is tabulated and if \$150 in sales was taken in, then there must be \$25 in merchandise to account for.

Clerks are held responsible for all shortages at the end of the week. A shortage sometimes amounts to \$25 of the week's earnings of the stand, which is deducted from the clerk's weekly salary. The inspectors come around several times during the day to keep tab on the efficiency of the clerks.

—JACK H. KALMAN.

PLANE NEARS NICARAGUA.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 22.—Lieutenant Frank Schill planned to refuel his Folger marine plane and examine its three motors today, preparatory to leaving tomorrow for Managua, Nicaragua and a flight across the upper Caribbean.

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A shortage sometimes amounts to \$25 of the week's earnings of the stand, which is deducted from the clerk's weekly salary. The inspectors come around several times during the day to keep tab on the efficiency of the clerks.

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THE LADDER

Even. 5:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. SEATS NOW ON SALE 5 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. CORT THEATRE, W. 48 St. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied With Play.

BUSINESS CHEERS HOOVER. CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 22.—Herbert Hoover motored 38 miles from West Branch to Cedar Rapids today for a two day series of conferences here with farm representatives from 15 agricultural states.

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MILL WORKERS' STRIKE AID FUNDS GROW, NEED MORE

Murdoch Release Means New Boss Attack

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 22.—Workers throughout the United States are rallying to the aid of the striking textile workers of New Bedford and Fall River. Funds for the relief and defense of workers arrested in these two cities are being received daily by the Workers International Relief, 49 William St., New Bedford, Mass.

With the release from prison of William Murdoch, general organizer of the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union, a campaign for new union members is being conducted by the N. B. T. W. U. Increased activity on the part of the union means that the bosses' agents will arrest more strikers in the future. The need of increasing the relief machinery of the Workers International Relief is also absolutely necessary at the present time.

Fred G. Bieschke, national secretary of the Workers International Relief, now in this city, said today that funds for the relief and defense of the strikers are being received in increasing amounts, but yet the sums received are far from sufficient to cover the ever-increasing expenses incurred. He called upon the workers to send a generous donation to the W. I. R., 49 William St., New Bedford, Mass.

Among the contributions received today is a check for \$242.85 sent by the national office of the Independent Workmen's Circle, Boston; \$250 from the Workers International Relief, of Lynn, Mass.; the proceeds of a recent picnic; \$50 from a Finnish Reading Club, Port Hill, R. I.; and \$55.35 collected by Andrew D. Young of Fitzwilliam Depot, N. H.

SIGMAN AND CO. FROTH AT MEET

Cry, "Break Left Wing Meetings"

Julius Hochman and Morris Sigman, leaders of the attack against the cloakmakers' union, together with other bureaucrats in the New York Jewish labor movement, indulged in frothy vituperation of the left wing movement and their recently inaugurated policy of building real unions in the needle trades, at a meeting of the United Hebrew Trades held Monday night in the building owned by the yellow Jewish Forward.

They openly advocated a policy of intensified terror against the left wing, as the only method that will halt their growth. Hochman and Sigman called for the organization of a Committee of 1,000 to "smash windows of those who write lies about the union," and also to break up meetings of the left wing. In smashing the windows he is believed to have referred to the Freiheit building.

SINCLAIR LEWIS RETURNS. PARIS, Aug. 21. (UP).—Sinclair Lewis, the American novelist, sailed for the United States yesterday on the liner Hamburg, accompanied by his wife.

Hold U. S. Battleships Ready for Imperialist War

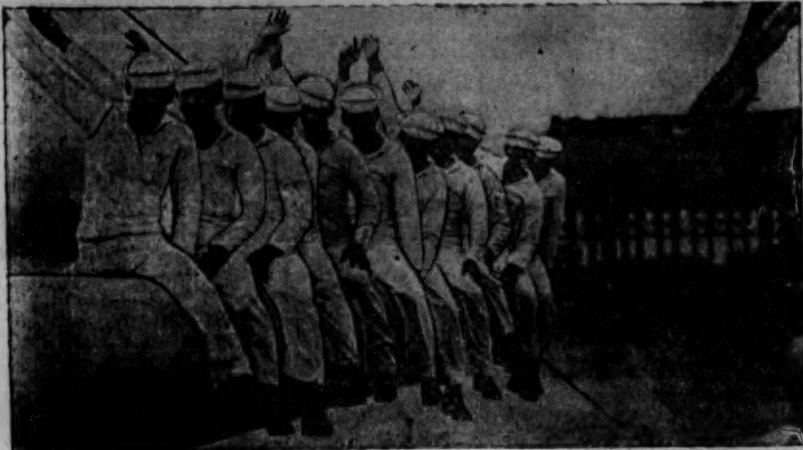


Photo shows part of the crew of a U. S. battleship in San Francisco harbor, from which many warships have been recently dispatched against the Nicaraguan workers in the interests of Wall Street investments there. While increasing its army and naval forces, the government cloaks its preparations with "peace" talk.

Workers Party Activities

Units, branches, nuclei, etc. of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League in New York City are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

Because of the Sacco-Vanzetti memorial demonstration, Unit 4F SE 3D meeting for this week only will be held today at 6:15 p. m. This will be an educational meeting on the same subject, 101 W. 27th St.

To All Sections Subsections, Units. Material for Red Week is now ready at the district office. This includes boxes, leaflets, credentials, buttons, blanks and labels. Organizers should see to it that all comrades are supplied with the necessary material. District Executive Committee.

Section 1 Membership Meeting. Members of section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged to attend the membership meeting on today, 8 p. m., at 40 St. Mark's Place. The immediate problems of the Workers (Communist) Party will be discussed, and no one under any circumstances will be excused from attendance at this meeting.

All Party comrades: Comrades are wanted for very important Party work. Report at 8 p. m. Thursday. District Executive Committee, Dist. 3, John J. Bellamy, Acting D. O.

Lower Bronx Unit. The Lower Bronx Unit will hold an open air meeting Friday, August 24, on the election campaign at 13th St. and Brook Avenue. Speakers: Katz, Geffen, Schiffman.

Section 7 Speakers' Class. All comrades registered with the class must be prepared to speak on Sacco and Vanzetti. Bulletin on that subject are obtainable at 1373 43rd Street. The class will meet today at 8 p. m.

Downtown Y. W. L. Unit 3. An open air meeting of the Y. W. L. Unit No. 3 will be held today at 4th St. and 1st Ave. Speakers will be: Marie Duke, Joe Harris, Len Richman, Rosen, Jenksy, and Max Helfand.

Branch 2, Section 8. A unit meeting of Branch 2, Section 8 will be held Monday at 8 p. m. promptly. Members should bring their membership cards, as a roll call will be taken.

Upper Bronx Y. W. L. An open air election meeting will be held Friday at 8:30 p. m. at Wilkins corner Intervale Ave. E. Wall, S. Danforth, H. Binder and a Pioneer will speak.

Open Air Meet. An open air meeting will be held tonight at Allerton and Kruger Avenue, near the Cooperative houses. Spiro, chairman. Sovarino, and Neg-

lin, candidate for 6th A. D. will speak.

Upper Bronx Signature Drive. A contest for a free week end at a cooperative game for the comrades securing the most signatures in the 6th A. D. will be held this Sunday. One hundred comrades are wanted at 2700 Bronx Park East, headquarters of Branch 6, Section 4, Sunday morning at 9 a. m. to compete for the free week end.

Subsection 2E. The enlarged Executive Committee of Subsection 2E will hold a meeting on Monday, Aug. 27, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

International Branch 1 will hold the regular meeting on Monday, Aug. 27, at 9 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Membership Meeting. The membership meeting of Subsection 2E will be held on Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Local 22 T. U. E. L. The local New York Trade Union Educational League and the Jewish Workers University have arranged a Workers Open Air Festival at Dimer Park August 25th.

All friendly organizations are urgently requested not to arrange any affair on this day and cooperate to make this affair a success.

Local 22 T. U. E. L. Local 22 of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its annual Dance on October 13 at the Park Palace.

Freiheit Geangas Verein. The annual picnic and concert of the Freiheit Geangas Verein will be held Sunday September 9, at Pleasant Bay Park. An original program of songs has been arranged for the occasion.

"Hoer" Concert. On Saturday night, Sept. 29, at Town Hall, 113-123 West 43rd St., a concert will be held for the benefit of Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union and the new Jewish territory "Biro-Bidjan."

Downtown L. L. D. The L. L. D. will hold its meeting today at 8 p. m. at 25 E. 2nd St.

Office Workers' Union. On Monday, Aug. 27, at 8 p. m. the Office Workers' Union will hold an open air dance on the roof garden of the Becker Building.

German L. L. D. Sacco Meet. A Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at New York Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. The meeting is arranged by the German Branch 43, of the L. L. D.

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of THE AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS 133 W. 51st St. Phone Circle 7336 Business Meeting Held On the First Monday of the Month One Industry—One Union. Join and Fight the Communist Enemy Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

WORKERS! Spend Your Vacation and Week-End Home in

CAMP UNITY

The Camp With All Modern Improvements and Conveniences

WHERE PROLETARIANS Rest—Swim—Row—Eat—Drink

and Enjoy the Proletarian Cultural Entertainments

Buses Leave Every Day From 110th St. and 7th Ave.:

Monday 9:00 a.m. Friday 6:30 p.m.
Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday 1:30 p.m.
Thursday 1:30 p.m. Sunday 8:30 a.m.

DIRECTIONS: By train, take train from Grand Central or 125th St. to Wadsworth and from there our machine to camp. When you come to Wingdale, call Wingdale 10712.

For Registration APPLY TO MAIN OFFICE, 1800 7th Ave., Cor. 110th St. Phones: Monument 0111; Monument 0827

FRENCH, BRITISH FORCE CRISIS IN BULGAR CABINET

Demand Macedonian Movement Crushed

VIENNA, Aug. 22 (UP).—Seventy members of the government party in the Bulgarian parliament have protested to Premier Litsheff against the resignation of War Minister Vukov, a dispatch from Sofia said. They claimed Foreign Minister Burfov forced Vukov to resign because he was accused of complicity in the present revolutionary activity in Macedonia, against which France and Britain have warned Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 22.—The cabinet crisis caused by the resignation of A. Burfov, foreign minister, and two other members yesterday, following the arrival of a note from the French and British governments through their representatives here demanding the Macedonian autonomy movement be suppressed, was brought to a point today with the resignation of the war minister, Vukov.

When Burfov resigned yesterday he gave as his reason that the inability of the Bulgarian government to meet the demands of Britain and France was due to the complicity of the war minister in the Macedonian movement.

War Minister Vukov has also been charged by the former premier, Zankoff, of receiving bribes from those interests in the Macedonian border section who would like to see a Macedonia separate from the British and French controlled Bulgaria.

Shoe Workers Urged to Participate in Sacco-Vanzetti Meet in N. Y.

The Independent Shoe Workers Union of Great New York and vicinity yesterday issued a statement to the shoe workers in the city on the anniversary of the deaths of Sacco and Vanzetti which says in part:

"Nicola Sacco who was a shoe worker all his life was always in the front ranks of the shoe workers struggles in the state of Massachusetts. We the Independent Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York and vicinity call upon all the shoe workers of Greater New York to come and participate in the open air memorial meeting in Union Square, New York City on Thursday, August 23, at 5 p. m.

"We urge all the members of the union and the large mass of shoe workers generally to demonstrate our protest against class murder and the frame-up system of which Sacco and Vanzetti have fallen as victims."

MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS Moved to 2420 Bronx Park East NEAR CO-OPERATIVE COLONY, Apt. 5H Telephone BR 2-8300 2420 Special rates to students from the Co-operative House.

CARPENTERS' UNION LOCAL 2090 Meets every Thursday, 8 P. M., at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Office and headquarters are in the Labor Temple.

RED WING, Minn., Aug. 21 (UP).—Four unidentified passengers were burned to death here today and seven other persons were injured when a Chicago-Twin Cities bus collided with a motor truck, overturned twice in a ditch, and caught fire.

PHYSICAL and MENTAL RECREATION Co-operative Workers Camp Nitgedaiget Beacon, N. Y.—Tel: Beacon 731

MASS PLAYS, mass singing, sports, such as baseball, soccer, football, tennis, etc. Social dancing, campfires, amateur nights, lectures, camp magazine and other recreations during the entire summer season.

A kindergarten with competent counselors for children whose parents stay in camp. Don't drag any bundles.—You can get everything at moderate prices at the camp store.

REGISTER NOW for the New Spacious and Airy Bungalows At: OFFICE: 69 Fifth Ave. PHONE: Alg. 6900 2700 Bronx Park, East (Co-operative Workers Colony)

Rates: \$17.00 Per Week

TRAINS LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL EVERY HOUR. BOATS TO NEWBURGH—\$1.50 ROUND TRIP

Put the Party on the Ballot

All Party members and all sympathizers are asked to report for duty to collect signatures to put the Party on the ballot at the following headquarters which are open every evening:

Section 1—Downtown Manhattan—60 St. Marks Place
Section 4—Harlem—143 East 103rd St.
Section 5—Bronx—2075 Clinton Ave.
Section 6—Williamsburg—29 Graham Avenue
Section 7—Boro Park, 1373 43rd St.
Section 8—Brownsville, 154 Watkins St.

GIANTS, CARDS, LOSE; ATHLETICS WIN AGAIN

The Giants and the Cardinals both lost close games yesterday. Luque, Cincinnati's Cuban pitcher, out-pitched Aldridge, 8 to 4. The Robins again kept the Cardinals from regaining first place, winning, 8-5. Petty and Clark pitched for Brooklyn, against Mitchell.

In the American, the Athletics made hay while rain kept the Yanks idle. Rommel won a corking 17-inning game, 6-5, after Ernsbaw was removed. Uhle and Miljus pitched for Cleveland.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS American League Phila., 6; Cleveland, 5 (17 ins.). Detroit, 7; Boston, 6 (1st). Pittsburgh, 10; Boston, 3. Washington, 2; Chicago, 0. St. Louis-New York, rain.

National League Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4. Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 2. Pittsburgh, 10; Boston, 3. Chicago, 3; Phila., 2 (12 ins.).

DEMAND END OF ZARITSKY TERROR Officialdom Violates Constitution, Charge

Samuel Boorum, leading left winger in the New York Capmakers Local 1, who was recently removed from his job because of his activities against the reactionary leadership, and whose "punishment" was later changed to a fine of \$50 when the officialdom changed their decision in retreating before the re-

sentment of the membership, yesterday made public an appeal he sent to the general executive board of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International demanding a halt to these terrorist tactics.

Although not expecting the reactionary officialdom of the International organization to take any action, since President Zaritsky himself is the leader of the expulsion policy against all progressive members, Boorum nevertheless decided to appeal to the Board. Boorum brands the action of the local officialdom unconstitutional and violating 3 distinct sections of the constitution.

EXTEND WEVD LICENSE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP).—The Federal Radio Commission announced today that it would extend the operating license of WEVD, operated by the Debs Memorial Fund at Woodhaven, N. Y.

"For Any Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY 7 E. 42d St. New York City Telephone Murray HILL 8550.

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SACCO-VANZETTI MEETINGS HELD THROUOUT WORLD

Call General Strike in Rosario

Continued from Page One

legionnaires shortly after the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, another demonstration, marking the first memorial of the murder of the martyrs, and directed specifically against Secretary Kellogg, who is arriving in the "De-De-France," a ship manned by strikebreakers conscripted from the French navy, has taken place and has alarmed the French government.

From Berlin comes news of a monster demonstration in Lustgarten, addressed by many speakers, recalling the trial and execution of Sacco and Vanzetti and pointing out the implications for the working class. Thousands of Red Front fighters led the demonstration and the Lustgarten was crowded with Berlin workers.

United States. Similar working class demonstrations have taken place throughout the United States and are scheduled to take place in the course of the week. The demonstration scheduled for yesterday on Union Square, New York City, was postponed on account of rain, to the great disappointment of many workers who had gathered to pay tribute to the martyrs. The demonstration, however, will be held today in Union Square at 5 p. m. Boston, San Francisco, Detroit, Omaha City, Poughkeepsie were also scenes of working class protest. Philadelphia workers will gather on August 24, with Max Schachtman, editor of the "Labor Defender," Herbert Benjamin, organizer of the Workers Party and an Italian speaker.

At Milwaukee the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting will take place on August 25, at Harmony Hall, 1st Ave. and Mineral St., with English and Italian speakers.

tory, 137th St. and Willow Ave. Noon. Baum and Y. W. L.

Sunday: Bath Beach (48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn). 2 p. m. B. Miller.

Unity Co-operative Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818—7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th St. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Co-operative Workers Patronize I. SCOLNICK TAILOR Fancy Cleaner and Dyers 707 Allerton Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

No Tip Center Barber Shop NEW WORKERS CENTER 26-28 Union Sq. 1 Flight Up NEW YORK CITY Individual Sanitary Service by Experts.—LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALIST Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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VOTE COMMUNIST!

For President: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
 For Vice-President: BENJAMIN GITLOW

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

For the Party of the Class Struggle!

For the Workers!

Against the Capitalists!

he Reconciliation of the Socialist Party With Gumshoe Pete

W. E. Woodward, novelist, author of "Bunk," of a biography of George Washington and one of General Grant, has made a contribution toward clarifying the recent shift of the socialist party from the extreme right to the ultra-extreme right, the elimination of all reference to the class struggle from its constitution and the general adjustment of that party's formal front to its actual front of warfare against the working class for the preservation of the capitalist system.

Mr. Woodward has announced that he is "a socialist of the deepest dye"—then he explains why and when he got the deepest shade of the saffron socialist dye upon his clothes. The explanation comes in the text of a letter written by him to a select number of artists and writers to ask their support of the Reverend Norman Thomas for president. Such a vote, says he, "will help to make American politics more realistic," and will "help lay the foundation for a powerful party of progress and social justice." Nothing about the working class of course. It is a small American echo of Ramsay MacDonald's recent declaration that the British social-democrats constitute, not a class party, but a party of intellectuals.

That sufficiently explains why Mr. Woodward joins himself to the socialist party. But the greatest significance is to be found in his explanation on the point of the time of his joining. For Mr. Woodward makes plain that he would not have joined the socialist party in any previous period, but only now because of the changes that time has wrought.

Let Woodward speak for himself:

"Ten years ago it might have been embarrassing for me to have urged anyone to serve on a committee for socialist candidates. Names of those affiliated would have been on the blacklists and Gumshoe Pete from Washington would have had his accusing eye on one's window."

In other words, ten years ago the Ruthenbergs and Gitlows and John Reeds were in the socialist party; there was class struggle still expressed in a portion of the conglomerate group that was then the socialist party; there was still a connection with revolutionary workers; there was danger; there was Debs in prison, with Ruthenberg and Gitlow and hundreds of others soon to go for long terms; Palmer raids on left wing socialist party members—all of this was still connected with the socialist party ten years ago, and it would not do at all for a respectable gentleman like Mr. Woodward (or the Reverend Thomas, then preaching the gospel of Jesus to the fashionable Brick Presbyterian church) to have anything to do with that.

Since then the flames of struggle have separated the revolutionary elements of the socialist party of that day from the yellow dross which is the socialist party today. The socialist party has sunk to the level of contempt for the working class, and the gumshoe men of Washington smile upon it since it has ceased to be of the working class and has begun its role of open strikebreaking and belligerent support of the capitalist system.

In 1918 Mr. Woodward could not possibly have been a member of the same party with Ruthenberg, and with the Debs who declared himself a "Bolshevik" and took ten years' sentence to Atlanta prison.

"But all that has long ago been laughed to death," continues Mr. Woodward. "I am not only a supporter in this campaign of Thomas and Mauerer, but I am a socialist of the deepest dye. I am one of those optimists who believe that humanity is capable of getting rid of wolfish greed and dirt and poverty and war. Yet my books are read in the most respectable homes. Even members of the stock exchange write me nice admiring letters."

And "Comrade" Woodward now will find pleasant diversion in preaching down at the working class that "humanity" (capitalist society) "is capable of getting rid of wolfish greed and dirt and poverty"; and by preaching that capitalist "humanity can get rid of... war," he will be very useful and "respectable" to the same imperialists who are preparing feverishly for the coming world war, and who need the Kelloggs and also the Reverend Thomases and the Woodwards to flim-flam the working class with illusions that there is to be no war. Mr. Woodward adds his voice to the chorus of Hillquits, Bergers and Boncours who chant in unison that it is not necessary to overthrow the capitalist system.

"Gumshoe Pete from Washington" will not bother you, Mr. Woodward; he will be ready at all times to cooperate with you while revolutionary workers struggle and starve, go to jail, and fight to transform the next "War to End War" into a revolutionary struggle for the establishment of the rule of the only class that can and will abolish capitalist greed and poverty and war.

Mr. Woodward, shake hands with Mr. Gumshoe Pete; you're in the socialist party now.

Japan's Stronghold on Shantung

By M. L.

Position Strengthened.

THE reactionary government of Japan has sent tens of thousands more soldiers to China and occupied the whole of the province of Shantung, taken over the railway line Tientsin-Tientsin and occupied the nearby mines and other industrial undertakings. The "army" operating in Manchuria is growing increasingly and a new expedition has been set up along the frontier of Korea and Manchuria. In Tientsin strong Japanese military forces are protecting the town and for this reason they have occupied the rear part of it. Japanese military planes have made military demonstrations over the town.

That is no simple intervention, at open war against the Chinese people. The Kuomintang, under its reactionary leaders, does not even sink of offering any serious resistance to these Japanese imperialist encroachments, but has even subordinated itself to the imperialists. The "appeals" and "protests" of the Kuomintang have no real effect. The Kuomintang in its recent composition has ceased to be a danger to the imperialists. The Japanese interventionists know his as well as anyone. The Japanese are sending continual reinforcements to Manchuria and other parts of North China and declare quite openly that Manchuria is a Japanese possession and that anyone who links of taking up a threatening position towards the dominance of Japan in Manchuria must be destroyed.

Its Fight With Britain.

When the great revolution threatened chiefly the positions of the British during the advance of the Canton army against the north, Japan did everything in its power to exploit the situation in order to take over the positions of the British. This was the time of the diplomacy of Shidekharas, or the period of the economic penetration of China. At that time Japan was unwilling to co-operate with Great Britain openly. The concern Mitsubishi, whose political representative was the ruling party of the day, the Kaseiikai (at present Minseito) had not so much in the pool as the concern Nitsui, the backer of the present governmental party Seiyunkai. Further, the smaller merchants who made considerable profits out of the

temporary flourishing of trade with China were on the whole against an intervention. When, however, the revolution extended to the valley of the Yangtze and the national-revolutionary troops occupied Shanghai, the Japanese capitalists began to cry for help. Then the government of Tanaka, supported by all the reactionary forces of Japan, came forward with its open policy of aggression. Strong forces were sent to China and Chiang Kai-shek was bribed. The directorial boards of five of the most important large scale banks openly welcomed this "positive" course. Before the so-called eastern conference, which was initiated by the government of Tanaka, the executive power in Southern Manchuria was divided amongst three persons, the administrative chief of the South Manchurian Railway, the general-consul in Mukden and the general governor of Kwangtung. The Tanaka government concentrated all power in the hands of the administrative chief of the South Manchurian Railway and Yanamoto, an agent of the Mitsui concern, was appointed to take over this post.

(To Be Continued.)

Nothing can now keep the Pullman porters from striking! After being endorsed by several religious organizations, one or two insurance societies; after having their recent strike sabotaged by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, the climax came yesterday when the organization received an endorsement from a Negro employers' association.

SACCO AND VANZETTI ARE NOT FORGOTTEN!



By Fred Ellis

Told You So

THERE is a rather healthy rebellion in the ranks of the social-democratic party of Germany over the action of the socialist ministers of the Imperial Republic in approving the outlay of \$20,000,000 for cruisers. Prior to the elections, the socialists promised to "outlaw" war and devote the money that their capitalist political opponents would spend on war preparations on welfare work and unemployment. The fact is that the social-democratic party of Germany stands for imperialism as firmly as the most extreme fascist group.

THOSE who have followed the actions of the British Labor Party ministers when MacDonald was premier will not be surprised that the German socialists favor building a big navy to protect the interests of German imperialism. MacDonald sanctioned the building of five new cruisers and there was little more than a peep of protest from the liberals and pacifists in England and other countries, the very people who howl because the working-class government of the Soviet Union maintains a powerful proletarian military and naval force for the defense of the revolution.

ADVISED from Berlin indicate that the masses of the social-democratic party have been aroused to action by this fresh act of treachery of their leaders. Several meetings of socialist workers were held at which motions demanding the resignation of the socialist ministry were passed. This is a good sign. There is no hope for a successful struggle against capitalism in any European country until the masses break away from the socialists and join the Communist Party.

ACCORDING to a headline, Prince Charles of Belgium is the working people's pet. The prince likes to drive an engine, work in railroad shops and coal mines and tinker with motor cars. This should more than compensate the Belgian working-class for any discomforts they may suffer from having to keep this member of a parasite brood in luxury.

Tom O'Haherty

CAMPAIGN CORNER

A second order for "Vote Communist" stamps has been received from Baltimore. The first ten books ordered have been quickly disposed of, and the present order is expected to last only a few days. Preparations are going forward to make the rally and picnic on Labor Day, when Benjamin Gitlow will speak, the biggest affair of the kind since the war. Scores of workers' organizations are co-operating in the arrangements of this huge affair. All eyes in the Quaker City are turned toward Schuetzen Grove, where this rally will be held.

Edward McCormack of Denver mailed a letter to Comrade George Saul, the hustling Rocky Mountain organizer, with a Vote Communist stamp pasted where the stamp of Morgan's uncle is supposed to be. It was returned marked "unmailable." Uncle is particular. He probably thinks that Benjamin Franklin is a better looking man than Benjamin Gitlow. He certainly has more hair on his head than Gitlow and Foster combined.

There is enough news of New York activities to fill several campaign corners. Rebecca Grecht, the campaign manager, and Lawrence Ross, the district publicity man, are nifty with tongue and typewriter, so there is much activity among the comrades in the Empire State and much talking and writing about it. Signatures are coming in in big bundles, and the workers and poor farmers of the wealthiest state in the union will have an opportunity to mark their ballots for William F. Dunne for governor, Robert Minor for United States senator, and the smaller (though not less worthy) fry on the state ticket. More about New York in another "corner."

"Funds, funds and more funds," to paraphrase Danton or darned near it in the absence of the correct quotation. Flies and tens are now pouring in on contribution blanks. New states are going on the ballot every week now, or the Communist ticket is going on the ballot in new states every week. It's all the same either way. Action brings more action and money. The campaign is now beginning to hit its stride. The dog days are rapidly going to the dogs, and with the approach of bearable weather the morale of the comrades is due for a rise. Never mind if the Gulf Stream switched its course and changed the climate. We'll restore the status quo after the revolution. In the meantime, make the shakels fly this way. Remember what Hearst wired his correspondent in Cuba before the Spanish War: "You give us the news, and we will give you the war." Comrades and sympathizers: "You give us the money, and we will give you the campaign"—and a pretty one at that. Forward your contributions at once to the National Election Campaign Committee, 43 E. 125th St., New York City. Alexander Trachtenberg, treasurer.

Mill Workers Must Build Union

By ALBERT WEISBORD

Textile workers throughout the country are looking with eager eyes toward the coming convention called for September 22-23 in New York City by the National Textile Mills Committee. They see in this convention the first step toward the organization of a new union for the textile industry which will fight to lift the workers out of their present wretched condition of long hours, speed-up and wage-cuts.

From Maine to Alabama the textile workers are sweating in a misery which can scarcely be surpassed in any other industry. Whether it be in cotton, in silk or in wool manufacture, whether in the dye works of Paterson or in the knitting mills of New York City, whether in the carpet mills of Philadelphia or in the silk throwing mills in the anthracite, everywhere the wage slaves in all branches of this big and important industry are seeing a worsening of their conditions.

Hours are growing longer than ever. The Massachusetts textile

Look Forward to Big Convention in New York

Sept. 22-23

barons through their lobby in the legislature are planning to wipe out the 48-hour week. In Rhode Island, Maine and other parts of New England the hours run from 54 up. In South Carolina women are slaving as many as 60 hours a week. Not only are the hours longer than they were a few years ago, but the quantity of production the workers are forced to turn out is greater than ever. The number of machines to be tended is doubled, tripled and even more. Machinery is run at a higher speed. The life and heart eaten out of the worker in a nerve-racking grind.

Wages in textile mills have always been low. It is the lowest paid of any big industry. On top of average wages of about \$17 a week, which is all the textile workers can

vast masses of the one million unorganized textile workers it has never attempted to reach.

The call for a new union comes like a beacon of hope to all those who are suffering in the textile mills. With a militant leadership, the same leadership that conducted the splendid fight made by the woolen workers in Passaic two years ago and is now in charge of the spirited battle being put up in New Bedford and Fall River, with such a leadership the workers feel confident that their ranks will be organized and mobilized for struggle.

The National Textile Mills Committee calls upon all unorganized and organized textile workers everywhere to communicate with the National Secretary, Albert Weisbord, at 96 Fifth Ave., Room 311, New York City, sending in names and addresses of all those interested in the national convention. The convention is called for Sept. 22 and 23 at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, New York City.

Rob Injured Children of Compensation

By W. J. WHITE

Pennsylvania is noted for its brutality to workers. No state in the entire United States is more callous to the needs and miseries of its wealth producers. This arises from the fact that Pennsylvania is one of the most productive of the states and that its productivity has passed into the hands of a few mighty oligarchs, who, in their race for the surplus wealth produced by the workers, have thrown other considerations to the winds.

Children in Mills and Factories. In the competition for mass production and a cheapening of the articles produced in the mills and factories of the state, notwithstanding that there is a child labor law in the state, many young boys and girls are employed in the many dangerous occupations where machinery of the most massive and dangerous type is used. Thousands of these young workers are forced, through the poverty of their parents, to lie outright and falsify their age when they apply at the mill or factory for work. Where these young workers have been employed, under such circumstances, the supreme court of the state has placed itself on record against the children and in favor of the employers.

Record of Capitalist Courts. In 1927 there were investigated by the Bureau of Women and Children's Department of the Compensation Board, 515 cases of accidents to children under this illegal employment. This represents 12 per cent of the total accidents in the state. Out of these, 258 were denied compensation, which represents 50 per cent of the cases investigated by the bureau under a special investigator.

This means that one half of those injured whose cases were investigated could not get any compensation when they went into the courts and sued the employer. The supreme court of the state denied them compensation.

Percentage of Accidents in Pennsylvania High; Courts are Harsh

counting some of the products of this industrial area.

Record Production. The production of pig iron is greater in the Pittsburgh area than in any country of Europe. Its production of this basic product is one-fifth of the world total and one-fifth of the United States total. In money values it represents \$300,000,000. The pig iron industry employs 7,000 people and has a pay roll of \$13,500,000 annually. It has a greater pay roll than the total pay roll of Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota and South Dakota combined. Its 57 blast furnaces represent 13 per cent of the blast furnace capacity of the United States. All of these represent an outlay of \$13,000,000. Notice that the production sells for \$70,000,000

more than the invested capital annually. The production of this pig metal uses up 28,500,000 tons of iron ore, limestone, coke, and other raw materials. This represents 600,000 railroad cars of material, which, if placed end to end, would reach for a distance of 4,500 miles. In steel, Greater Pittsburgh outdistances all other cities in the country. No other city can even compare with it.

Its production of this commodity is 25 per cent of the entire country. It gives employment to more than 100,000 workers and the annual pay roll is \$200,000,000. The value of the products when marketed is more than \$750,000,000, and of this many millions are profits produced by the workers for the Thaws, Morgans and Mellons for nothing.

THE REVEREND THOMAS FIZZLES IN OMAHA

(By Special Correspondent)

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 16 (By Mail).—Norman Thomas and his socialist followers failed last night in their attempt to hold a big mass convention of 500 voters as is required by the state election laws to place their party ticket on the ballot in Nebraska.

For three weeks it had been advertised that Thomas would speak at the meeting and thousands of leaflets had been distributed in hopes of inducing a few hundred workers to attend the meeting. Only about three hundred came to the meeting and they were given leaflets at the door by several class-conscious workers exposing the socialist party as an enemy of the working class. Norman's followers became indignant when they discovered the nature of the leaflet and started grabbing them from the hands of the persons

who received them before they had time to read even the first line. One lady got so peeved over this that she demanded that she be given another and Norman's henchman very meekly got one and handed it to her. He quickly got the police and chased the workers away, but they had already passed out about 200 of the dodgers.

Workers Leave Hall. Before Thomas spoke, August Claessens of New York announced that the meeting was in reality a convention and that at the conclusion of the presidential candidates' speech all who were socialists or believed in what Norman was about to say should remain and take part in the convention. Almost the entire audience walked out when Thomas finished speaking. The chairman yelled frantically for them to remain but only about fifty did so.

Coal and Railroads Take Their Toll. In coal and on the railroads the percentage of accidents is even higher. In the coal mines, especially now that they are, in many cases, filled with inexperienced strikebreakers and scabs, the death toll is very high. The risk of the average railroad is the highest, or among the highest, in all industry and in these the young workers pay the price of their greed. Yet when it comes to getting pay for their injuries, here also the mandate of the owned and paid-for courts stand as a bulwark to defend the interests of those who profit from things as they are.